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Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

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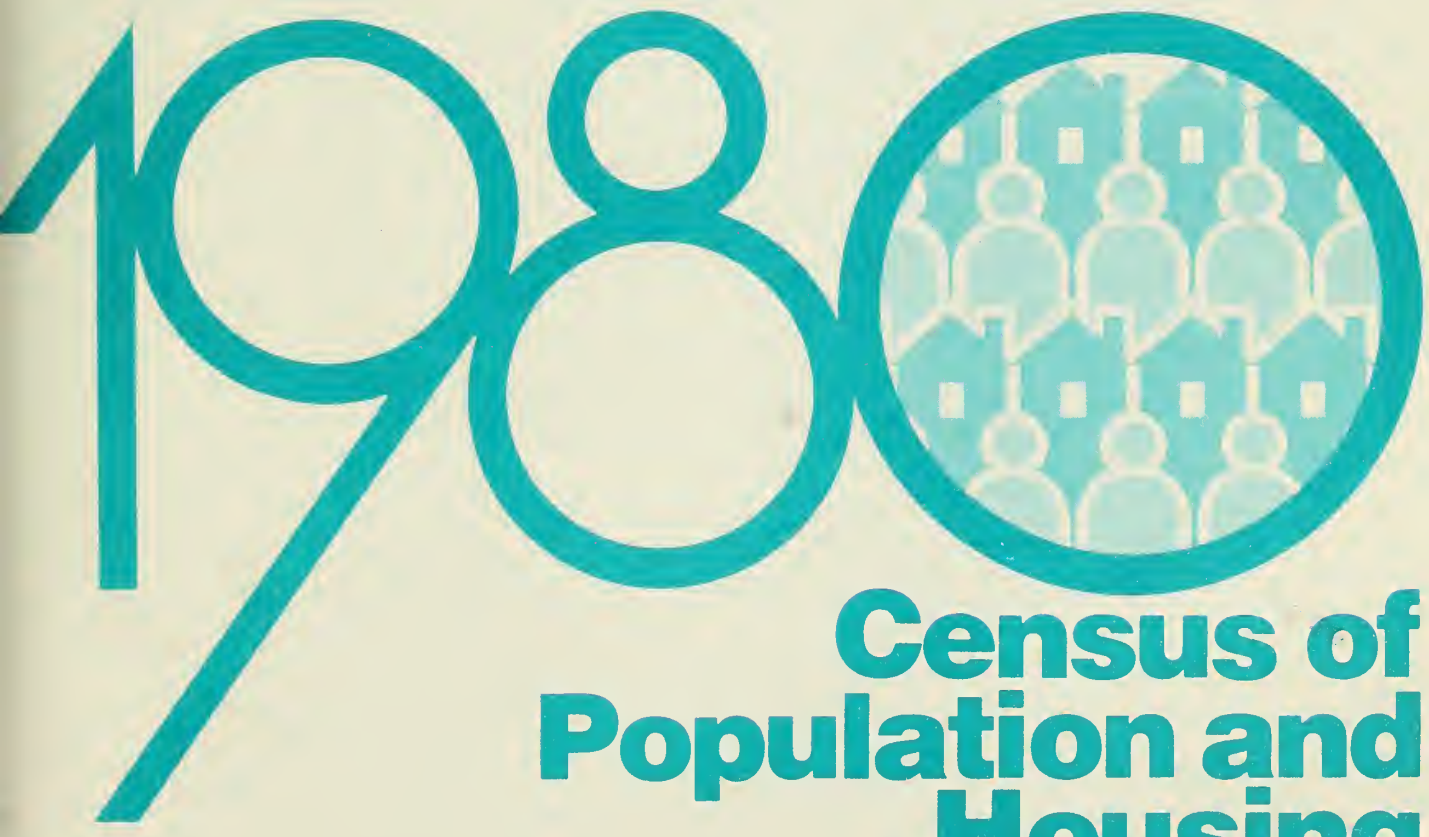

1980 Census of Population and Housing

U.S. Department of Commerce
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1980

Census of Population and Housing

Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units d Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

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Issued September 1982

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POPULATION DIVISION
Roger A. Herriot, Chief
HOUSING DIVISION
Arthur F. Young, Chief

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Responsibility for developing the population portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations was in the Population Division, under the supervision of **Roger A. Herriot**, Chief, **Paula J. Schneider**, Staff Assistant for Census Programs, **Gordon W. Green, Jr.**, **Nampeo D. McKenney** and **Arthur J. Norton**, Assistant Chiefs.

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Introduction

GENERAL III
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GENERAL

This report presents statistics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing based on tabulations of 100-percent data (i.e., information asked of all housing units) and sample data (i.e., additional information asked of approximately one out of every six households in most areas). The report includes data for the State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, counties, certain county subdivisions, and incorporated places. The abbreviated identification for this report is PHC80-3 followed by a number representing the State. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The 1980 census figures presented here may differ from those shown in the *Advance Reports,* PHC80-V, and in the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V reports and P.L. 94-171 materials were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data shown in this report and the data shown in 1970 census reports. Further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and five appendixes), a table of contents, and five detailed tables. Tables 1 and 2 present 100-percent data on general population and housing characteristics. Tables 3 through 5 present additional population and housing characteristics collected on a sample basis.

The tables are followed by the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., incorporated places, standard metropolitan statistical areas). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data and on the editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the respondent instruction guide and 1980 census questionnaire pages.

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "—" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots ". . ." mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- A dagger "†" following the name of a geographic area indicates that the characteristics for 20 percent or more of the persons or housing units included in the 1980 census count for the area were substituted. Substitutions occurred during the computer processing of the census data when there was evidence of the existence of persons or housing units but no data for these persons or units. In these instances, characteristics of other enumerated persons or housing units were substituted. (For further information on substitution, see the section on "Editing of Unacceptable Data" in appendix D.)
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

In order to maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Bureau of the Census takes precautions to make sure that its published data do not disclose information about particular individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Census Bureau suppresses data for some characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of complete count (100-percent) data are as follows: counts of total popu-

lation by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 15 or more persons in the geographic area; counts of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units, and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 5 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 5 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 5 and the number of renters is also at least 5. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for sample data are 30 or more persons and 10 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of scrutiny. This level requires the 15 (30) persons or 5 (10) housing unit criteria be applied to each race or Spanish origin category individually.

Finally, in some cases, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction.

CORRECTION NOTE

Shown below are corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population and total housing units made after the tabulations for this report were completed. Some corrections in this note may be in addition to or supersede those in the correction notes for the PC80-1-A and 1-B reports and the HC80-1-A report.

Any additional corrections made after this report is printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Corrections), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

	1980 population		1980 housing	
	As shown in the tables	Corrected	As shown in the tables	Corrected
The State	943 935	944 038	375 127	375 167
Payette County....	15 722	15 825	6 114	6 154
Boise City city...	102 451	102 160	43 330	43 179
Coeur d'Alene city	20 054	19 913	8 758	8 674
Fruitland city....	2 456	2 559	979	1 019
Idaho Falls city..	39 590	39 734	15 053	15 115

Table 1. Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A ond B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons														Households		Families
		Percent					Race										
			Age														
	Total	Female	Under 5 years	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median age	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander[1]	Spanish origin[2]	In group quarters				Persons per household	
The State	943 935	50.1	9.9	67.5	9.9	27.6	901 641	2 716	10 521	5 948	36 615	19 038			324 107	2.85	246 550
SMSA'S																	
Boise City, Idaho	173 036	50.8	8.8	69.8	8.6	28.0	168 076	684	895	1 492	3 842	3 016			63 139	2.69	45 757
COUNTIES																	
Ada	173 036	50.8	8.8	69.8	8.6	28.0	168 076	684	895	1 492	3 842	3 016			63 139	2.69	45 757
Adams	3 347	49.4	8.0	68.4	12.4	31.1	3 328	–	12	1	29	8			1 212	2.75	937
Bannock	65 421	50.1	11.1	67.2	8.0	25.7	61 643	486	1 225	557	2 254	1 360			22 489	2.85	16 542
Bear Lake	6 931	50.3	13.6	62.5	12.0	26.5	6 831	2	31	16	98	40			2 211	3.12	1 797
Benewah	8 292	48.9	8.9	67.6	10.9	29.3	7 778	4	442	22	73	55			2 932	2.81	2 245
Bingham	36 489	49.8	13.2	59.9	8.1	24.5	32 621	6	2 153	204	2 264	394			10 772	3.35	9 002
Blaine	9 841	48.7	7.8	74.5	6.0	28.9	9 737	5	28	29	189	131			3 978	2.44	2 352
Boise	2 999	48.1	9.0	68.9	8.9	29.5	2 954	1	13	4	67	–			1 107	2.71	845
Bonner	24 163	50.2	8.9	69.8	11.3	30.9	23 881	24	130	55	222	87			8 814	2.73	6 767
Bonneville	65 980	49.4	11.8	63.3	7.0	25.5	64 087	199	275	592	1 666	460			21 307	3.08	16 784
Boundary	7 289	50.3	9.9	66.3	11.3	29.2	7 140	3	90	29	83	60			2 479	2.92	1 976
Butte	3 342	48.4	11.7	63.9	11.0	27.8	3 245	1	31	5	102	81			1 072	3.04	856
Camas	818	47.4	7.7	68.3	12.1	30.8	809	–	1	6	10	–			291	2.81	229
Canyon	83 756	51.0	9.4	67.7	11.8	28.3	76 938	143	466	764	8 135	2 372			28 458	2.86	22 227
Caribou	8 695	49.4	14.8	61.1	7.6	24.5	8 581	3	37	7	151	94			2 674	3.22	2 234
Cassia	19 427	49.9	12.8	61.6	9.6	25.4	17 786	3	109	60	1 783	97			6 119	3.16	4 984
Clark	798	46.6	10.0	65.5	9.8	28.2	771	–	3	–	30	15			262	2.99	211
Clearwater	10 390	48.4	8.6	67.9	9.6	29.3	10 187	2	156	18	71	185			3 636	2.81	2 851
Custer	3 385	48.9	9.5	69.0	11.3	31.9	3 344	–	23	5	55	9			1 237	2.73	921
Elmore	21 565	46.0	10.3	67.8	5.3	24.0	19 063	808	115	328	1 776	1 614			6 832	2.92	5 515
Franklin	8 895	49.4	13.8	59.7	12.8	24.9	8 788	–	23	10	140	36			2 662	3.33	2 198
Fremont	10 813	49.1	13.0	60.3	9.6	25.0	10 500	2	116	25	295	228			3 277	3.23	2 667
Gem	11 972	50.4	8.9	68.5	14.4	31.3	11 621	–	61	31	381	127			4 219	2.81	3 392
Gooding	11 874	49.2	9.0	69.1	15.2	31.9	11 231	5	76	22	775	409			4 143	2.77	3 210
Idaho	14 769	48.9	8.6	68.5	12.5	30.3	14 515	9	200	20	95	332			5 150	2.80	3 983
Jefferson	15 304	49.1	14.1	59.7	8.5	24.0	14 577	1	125	26	688	83			4 437	3.43	3 742
Jerome	14 840	50.0	10.9	66.6	10.8	28.6	14 353	2	70	53	566	90			5 084	2.90	4 114
Kootenai	59 770	50.8	8.3	69.3	10.9	30.1	58 760	39	467	197	753	668			21 404	2.76	16 337
Latah	28 749	48.2	6.9	76.9	9.3	25.4	28 001	93	133	322	340	2 953			10 256	2.52	6 698
Lemhi	7 460	49.8	9.0	68.4	12.0	30.9	7 374	2	46	7	98	48			2 681	2.76	2 041
Lewis	4 118	48.8	9.2	69.7	13.7	31.6	3 880	3	209	13	46	55			1 510	2.69	1 131
Lincoln	3 436	48.4	11.2	67.6	12.7	30.0	3 269	–	15	24	236	34			1 185	2.87	899
Madison	19 480	54.5	12.9	67.0	5.2	19.9	18 990	5	96	113	393	843			5 009	3.72	3 509
Minidoka	19 718	49.8	12.0	63.2	8.5	26.0	17 367	14	131	106	2 989	422			6 192	3.12	5 179
Nez Perce	33 220	50.6	7.2	71.5	12.7	30.9	31 513	53	1 394	111	277	451			12 490	2.62	9 110
Oneida	3 258	49.9	11.2	65.0	16.6	30.5	3 225	–	8	4	35	71			1 094	2.91	847
Owyhee	8 272	47.2	10.2	64.4	11.8	27.3	7 186	50	272	80	1 041	435			2 646	2.96	2 089
Payette	15 722	50.8	8.6	68.0	14.6	31.3	15 050	4	96	186	679	155			5 576	2.79	4 359
Power	6 844	50.3	11.1	63.2	8.0	26.7	6 325	1	224	20	506	23			2 195	3.11	1 764
Shoshone	19 226	49.0	8.7	67.6	10.3	28.8	18 898	6	213	29	297	177			6 870	2.77	5 197
Teton	2 897	48.7	11.9	63.5	9.5	26.6	2 844	1	10	4	53	42			891	3.20	710
Twin Falls	52 927	50.8	9.3	69.1	13.0	29.7	50 746	44	244	191	2 331	1 123			18 888	2.74	14 360
Valley	5 604	48.5	8.1	70.7	8.2	29.7	5 524	6	25	26	85	61			2 063	2.69	1 539
Washington	8 803	51.1	8.8	69.0	17.8	33.2	8 304	2	32	134	616	94			3 164	2.75	2 443
INCORPORATED PLACES																	
Aberdeen city	1 528	51.0	11.0	66.5	15.8	30.1	1 290	–	10	3	288	–			544	2.81	404
Acequia city	100	50.0	9.0	63.0	10.0	30.8	84	3	–	–	13	–			32	3.13	26
Albion city	286	50.3	10.8	68.5	13.3	31.8	276	–	–	–	15	–			102	2.80	84
American Falls city	3 626	52.6	10.3	64.1	9.7	27.9	3 411	–	38	11	258	23			1 251	2.88	966
Ammon city	4 669	50.6	15.5	54.0	3.9	20.9	4 561	10	9	26	99	94			1 179	3.88	1 064
Arco city	1 241	51.5	11.0	66.5	13.9	28.8	1 207	–	7	3	42	14			460	2.67	331
Arimo city	338	50.9	17.5	54.1	12.4	23.9	338	–	–	–	6	–			96	3.52	79
Ashton city	1 219	51.8	11.1	66.0	14.6	30.2	1 182	–	4	–	33	17			414	2.90	318
Athol city	312	51.3	9.6	61.9	9.6	27.3	312	–	–	–	2	–			97	3.22	81
Atomic City city	34	41.2	2.9	85.3	14.7	45.0	34	–	–	–	–	–			18	1.89	11
Bancroft city	505	55.2	14.3	58.8	11.1	25.4	493	–	3	–	13	–			155	3.26	127
Basalt city	414	50.0	12.8	60.1	7.0	23.6	377	2	19	1	29	–			112	3.70	104
Bellevue city	1 016	49.6	11.1	69.1	8.0	28.4	1 014	–	2	–	17	–			376	2.70	280
Blackfoot city	10 065	51.1	13.0	63.4	9.3	25.9	9 182	–	234	88	785	296			3 266	2.99	2 522
Bliss city	208	55.3	11.5	70.2	8.2	25.9	203	–	2	–	15	–			82	2.54	56
Bloomington city	212	50.5	11.8	59.9	13.7	25.9	211	–	1	–	1	–			63	3.37	52
Boise City city	102 451	51.7	7.7	73.2	10.2	28.8	99 218	511	539	970	2 344	1 976			40 269	2.50	26 879
Bonners Ferry city	1 906	51.9	10.6	68.2	16.2	30.5	1 870	–	3	17	39	60			690	2.68	494
Bovill city	289	49.8	4.2	75.1	15.2	34.7	282	–	5	2	1	–			120	2.41	88
Buhl city	3 629	53.2	9.0	72.0	21.6	33.7	3 481	2	16	13	179	71			1 450	2.45	1 012
Burley city	8 761	50.9	11.7	65.0	11.6	26.8	7 646	2	50	35	1 244	96			3 030	2.86	2 322
Butte City city	93	40.9	11.8	73.1	15.1	33.4	93	–	–	–	–	–			35	2.66	26
Caldwell city	17 699	52.3	9.5	69.6	13.4	28.2	15 928	69	111	201	2 057	624			6 420	2.66	4 612
Cambridge city	428	50.5	8.6	71.3	20.3	33.7	427	–	1	–	2	–			165	2.59	116
Cascade city	945	47.8	8.0	70.8	9.1	30.1	921	–	1	18	18	2			368	2.56	267
Castleford city	191	51.8	7.9	74.9	23.0	42.7	184	–	–	2	6	–			81	2.36	62
Challis city	758	52.4	7.7	73.5	16.4	35.4	751	–	1	2	4	1			322	2.35	209
Chatcolet city	181	43.1	9.9	64.6	12.2	27.3	178	–	3	–	–	–			64	2.83	44
Chubbuck city	7 052	49.1	15.2	58.5	3.1	23.2	6 771	14	102	52	255	–			2 097	3.36	1 787
Clark Fork city	449	49.2	6.0	75.5	15.8	38.7	448	–	–	1	2	–			191	2.35	137
Clayton city	43	44.2	9.3	74.4	9.3	29.2	43	–	–	–	1	–			18	2.39	13
Clifton city	208	50.5	17.8	56.7	10.6	25.7	208	–	–	–	–	–			58	3.59	48
Coeur d'Alene city	20 054	52.5	7.9	73.8	15.8	30.7	19 749	19	102	86	275	668			7 857	2.47	5 257
Cottonwood city	941	49.7	10.3	67.2	15.2	27.9	936	–	2	2	3	7			342	2.73	246
Council city	917	50.7	8.8	69.1	14.3	29.5	909	–	5	1	7	1			357	2.57	253

[1]Excludes "Other Asion ond Pacific Islonder" groups identified in sample tobulations. [2]Persons of Spanish origin may be of ony roce.

Table 1. **Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons														
		Percent					Race								
			Age												
	Total	Female	Under 5 years	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median age	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander[1]	Spanish origin[2]	In group quarters	Households	Persons per household	Families
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.															
Croigmont city	617	47.0	11.0	66.9	11.8	28.4	602	–	12	3	6	–	230	2.68	167
Crouch city	69	44.9	11.6	59.4	5.8	23.9	68	1	–	–	–	–	22	3.14	15
Culdesac city	261	51.7	8.4	73.6	16.9	36.0	248	1	12	–	–	–	106	2.46	80
Dalton Gardens city	1 795	50.6	5.5	67.7	10.1	34.4	1 778	–	5	1	20	–	577	3.11	508
Dayton city	368	48.1	14.9	53.8	12.2	20.7	364	–	3	1	3	–	99	3.72	81
Deary city	539	50.8	8.7	67.3	9.3	29.0	529	–	3	7	8	–	201	2.68	150
Declo city	276	50.4	15.2	58.0	8.3	23.5	265	–	–	–	15	–	79	3.49	66
Dietrich city	101	54.5	5.9	76.2	20.8	34.0	100	–	1	–	3	–	42	2.40	28
Donnelly city	139	48.2	10.8	70.5	9.4	28.7	139	–	–	–	–	–	49	2.84	38
Downey city	645	51.6	10.4	63.7	17.1	30.6	636	–	–	9	1	–	218	2.96	177
Driggs city	727	48.7	10.5	68.8	12.1	27.7	726	–	1	–	1	1	257	2.82	187
Drummond city	25	52.0	4.0	64.0	4.0	26.3	25	–	–	–	–	–	8	3.13	7
Dubois city	413	49.9	9.2	66.3	12.1	30.9	410	–	3	–	1	–	151	2.74	116
Eagle city	2 620	50.8	9.5	66.4	6.7	28.1	2 595	–	8	3	24	–	937	2.80	749
East Hope city	258	50.0	6.6	79.8	31.4	51.5	257	–	–	–	1	–	115	2.24	83
Eden city	355	51.0	8.7	69.6	15.8	34.3	347	–	1	–	15	–	131	2.71	106
Elk River city	265	47.5	8.7	66.4	9.1	29.9	265	–	–	–	2	–	94	2.82	77
Emmett city	4 605	52.4	9.0	71.4	19.0	32.1	4 454	–	22	16	175	98	1 811	2.49	1 310
Fairfield city	404	49.0	7.7	64.6	12.9	28.1	398	–	–	4	3	–	139	2.91	111
Ferdinand city	144	43.1	9.7	66.7	15.3	30.0	143	–	1	–	3	–	53	2.72	37
Fernan Lake city	178	53.4	5.6	77.5	19.1	47.9	172	–	–	5	2	–	66	2.70	57
Filer city	1 645	50.6	10.2	66.7	13.6	28.0	1 609	–	6	3	42	–	610	2.70	462
Firth city	460	50.2	12.2	62.6	13.3	25.1	402	–	15	–	48	–	147	3.13	112
Fronklin city	423	50.6	11.3	62.9	16.5	26.8	394	–	3	–	32	–	142	2.98	114
Fruitland city	2 456	51.2	11.0	66.6	12.7	27.1	2 322	2	26	38	179	–	882	2.78	675
Garden City city	4 571	49.2	11.7	70.6	6.6	24.9	4 401	12	44	44	169	21	1 775	2.56	1 226
Genesee city	791	48.9	8.8	68.6	11.4	28.6	779	–	9	1	7	–	287	2.76	216
Georgetown city	544	48.0	13.2	60.7	11.4	26.1	529	1	8	5	5	–	166	3.28	139
Glenns Ferry city	1 374	51.2	6.8	69.4	18.0	33.9	1 327	–	1	4	123	–	524	2.62	384
Gooding city	2 949	52.1	8.0	72.6	22.6	37.4	2 874	–	20	4	154	84	1 185	2.42	811
Grace city	1 216	50.1	14.9	60.0	11.8	24.6	1 190	–	6	2	27	–	387	3.14	311
Grand View city	366	48.9	9.8	65.3	12.6	29.1	333	–	1	–	35	–	133	2.75	97
Grangeville city	3 666	51.6	8.2	70.3	14.2	30.9	3 635	–	24	4	22	103	1 349	2.64	1 017
Greenleaf city	663	52.2	11.0	65.0	11.5	27.2	643	–	4	1	60	–	214	3.10	179
Hagerman city	602	52.7	7.5	74.1	22.9	40.4	591	–	7	2	11	–	251	2.40	172
Hailey city	2 109	50.4	10.6	70.9	9.2	28.8	2 080	1	7	12	51	11	835	2.51	547
Hamer city	93	45.2	10.8	63.4	11.8	27.7	80	–	–	–	13	–	29	3.21	26
Hansen city	1 078	53.4	12.0	60.0	8.0	24.4	1 050	–	1	2	36	–	349	3.09	274
Harrison city	260	48.5	5.4	72.7	20.8	37.5	247	–	4	–	16	–	102	2.55	78
Houser city	305	45.2	11.8	73.1	9.5	29.2	292	–	9	4	1	–	117	2.61	85
Hayden city	2 586	51.9	8.4	68.1	11.6	30.1	2 531	–	6	9	42	–	964	2.68	696
Hayden Lake city	273	52.0	6.2	70.3	16.5	32.9	263	–	5	2	4	–	102	2.68	78
Hazelton city	496	52.0	8.3	68.1	13.7	31.0	470	–	1	1	46	–	179	2.77	138
Heyburn city	2 889	52.4	15.2	56.1	4.9	22.3	2 354	–	23	5	662	2	817	3.53	727
Hollister city	167	47.9	9.6	61.7	10.8	27.2	166	–	–	–	3	–	53	3.15	44
Homedale city	2 078	51.9	9.6	68.1	18.1	30.0	1 805	2	22	27	352	45	756	2.69	550
Hope city	106	50.9	5.7	70.8	12.3	32.2	104	–	2	–	–	–	42	2.52	28
Horseshoe Bend city	700	48.3	13.1	63.7	6.1	24.5	684	–	4	–	27	–	247	2.83	191
Huetter city	65	43.1	10.8	76.9	10.8	25.7	63	2	–	–	–	–	31	2.10	17
Idaho City city	300	51.3	5.3	69.3	6.3	28.9	296	–	3	–	13	–	123	2.44	70
Idaho Falls city	39 590	49.7	10.2	66.9	8.3	27.1	38 331	153	178	432	1 040	349	13 916	2.82	10 294
Inkom city	830	50.5	12.9	58.6	8.2	24.9	826	–	2	2	7	–	238	3.49	204
Iona city	1 072	50.6	14.0	56.9	6.8	24.1	1 063	–	–	4	20	–	288	3.72	255
Irwin city	113	47.8	7.1	63.7	10.6	30.5	113	–	–	–	–	–	35	3.23	30
Island Park city	154	46.1	7.1	75.3	3.9	29.0	151	1	1	–	2	–	73	2.11	35
Jerome city	6 891	51.7	11.7	67.9	14.1	28.1	6 663	2	39	27	274	61	2 552	2.68	1 906
Juliaetta city	522	50.0	7.1	73.0	16.3	35.0	520	–	1	–	12	–	205	2.55	151
Kamiah city	1 478	51.2	9.7	69.7	15.1	30.7	1 312	–	145	9	34	–	561	2.63	402
Kellogg city	3 417	51.7	8.5	70.5	14.6	30.1	3 353	2	35	8	47	62	1 330	2.52	899
Kendrick city	395	51.6	5.8	74.9	18.0	37.0	389	–	4	2	2	–	157	2.52	114
Ketchum city	2 200	48.1	4.0	84.6	4.1	29.0	2 179	2	5	8	40	–	1 109	1.98	414
Kimberly city	2 307	50.5	10.1	69.8	16.2	30.3	2 248	–	18	6	61	53	826	2.73	645
Kooskia city	784	49.2	7.3	70.5	15.4	33.5	770	–	13	1	4	–	309	2.54	205
Kootenai city	280	51.4	8.9	70.4	12.1	27.9	280	–	–	–	1	–	108	2.59	75
Kuna city	1 767	50.4	15.3	60.0	6.1	23.6	1 726	3	19	9	32	–	563	3.14	466
Lapwai city	1 043	51.4	10.8	57.9	8.0	22.8	339	5	698	–	24	–	296	3.52	238
Lava Hot Springs city	467	51.0	5.1	76.7	23.6	42.1	457	–	3	1	4	33	192	2.26	112
Leadore city	114	45.6	4.4	66.7	8.8	29.6	114	–	–	–	–	–	42	2.71	31
Lewiston city	27 986	51.0	7.1	72.2	13.0	30.9	27 314	41	396	110	217	385	10 769	2.56	7 701
Lewisville city	502	51.2	14.5	58.8	8.6	23.9	439	–	10	–	50	–	141	3.56	126
Lost River city	28	42.9	10.7	67.9	17.9	32.0	28	–	–	–	–	–	9	3.11	9
McCall city	2 188	48.9	8.8	70.8	8.2	28.2	2 153	2	16	6	44	59	805	2.64	559
McCamman city	770	50.4	12.2	62.1	10.3	26.2	751	–	16	3	12	–	243	3.17	201
Mackay city	541	52.5	8.9	73.2	20.9	37.6	533	–	8	–	13	8	230	2.32	152
Malad City city	1 915	51.8	10.0	69.1	20.7	34.3	1 893	–	8	3	13	48	695	2.69	514
Malta city	196	54.1	9.2	61.7	11.7	27.9	193	–	–	–	3	–	68	2.88	52
Marsing city	786	51.3	11.1	65.9	15.9	29.5	674	–	19	3	111	–	285	2.76	215
Melba city	276	50.7	7.2	68.8	18.8	36.1	269	–	1	–	18	–	102	2.71	79
Menan city	605	49.6	12.6	58.0	8.9	23.1	537	–	14	1	65	–	169	3.58	136
Meridian city	6 658	53.5	11.3	70.2	11.3	27.1	6 526	19	20	29	171	–	2 649	2.51	1 919
Middleton city	1 901	52.1	15.1	58.5	7.7	23.0	1 829	–	29	6	84	–	613	3.10	503
Midvale city	205	52.2	6.8	77.1	24.9	46.4	203	–	2	–	2	–	85	2.41	64
Minidoka city	101	44.6	12.9	61.4	6.9	20.9	64	–	1	–	43	–	30	3.37	27
Montpelier city	3 107	51.2	13.2	64.9	13.4	27.3	3 037	1	16	9	67	40	1 060	2.89	804
Moore city	210	50.5	13.3	65.7	13.3	27.6	209	–	–	–	1	5	69	2.97	54
Moscow city	16 513	47.8	6.1	81.3	7.9	23.8	15 927	86	62	271	239	2 953	5 686	2.38	3 254
Mountain Home city	7 540	50.2	8.6	69.7	7.1	26.8	7 041	171	33	111	361	69	2 819	2.65	2 082

[1]Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. [2]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 1. **Summary of General Population Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons												Households		
		Percent					Race								
			Age												
	Total	Female	Under 5 years	18 years and over	65 years and over	Median age	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander[1]	Spanish origin[2]	In group quarters	Households	Persons per household	Families
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.															
Moyie Springs city	386	51.6	15.0	64.2	8.3	25.9	380	–	6	–	6	–	132	2.92	101
Mud Lake city	243	42.8	18.1	60.5	4.1	22.9	235	–	2	–	16	–	73	3.33	61
Mullan city	1 269	49.4	8.8	66.7	12.9	28.8	1 247	–	18	–	18	–	457	2.78	334
Murtaugh city	114	45.6	8.8	78.1	17.5	37.0	112	–	1	1	–	–	47	2.43	36
Nampa city	25 112	52.6	9.1	71.4	14.9	28.2	22 890	35	183	168	2 453	1 586	8 987	2.62	6 454
Newdale city	329	50.5	22.2	54.4	8.5	21.6	314	–	1	–	23	–	90	3.66	72
New Meadows city	576	48.1	9.5	70.8	10.8	29.1	570	–	2	–	4	–	226	2.55	168
New Plymouth city	1 186	51.5	10.5	70.4	20.7	33.1	1 155	–	4	3	47	–	479	2.48	327
Nezperce city	517	50.9	8.1	70.0	14.3	33.2	512	–	5	–	1	1	203	2.54	140
Notus city	437	53.1	7.3	66.8	14.6	31.1	407	–	–	3	60	–	151	2.89	122
Ookley city	663	51.0	11.3	60.8	16.1	27.7	635	–	2	3	21	1	213	3.11	161
Oldtown city	257	51.0	9.7	70.0	10.9	31.5	246	–	7	–	6	–	105	2.45	68
Onaway city	254	48.4	9.8	68.1	11.0	30.4	253	–	1	–	1	–	90	2.82	73
Orofino city	3 711	49.2	7.5	70.5	12.7	30.7	3 609	2	68	13	43	185	1 344	2.62	971
Osburn city	2 220	49.0	7.8	68.6	8.7	29.7	2 178	–	30	2	27	–	800	2.78	636
Oxford city	66	43.9	16.7	57.6	7.6	22.0	66	–	–	–	–	–	19	3.47	15
Paris city	707	49.8	16.5	59.7	11.2	24.7	704	–	1	1	2	–	224	3.16	182
Parker city	262	50.4	12.2	62.2	11.8	24.3	261	–	–	–	1	–	76	3.45	68
Parma city	1 820	51.3	8.9	66.6	16.9	30.4	1 593	3	6	27	385	7	646	2.81	481
Paul city	940	49.8	12.6	64.6	10.5	26.9	879	–	3	9	80	–	329	2.86	258
Payette city	5 448	53.0	8.4	69.8	16.9	31.3	5 169	1	37	53	246	114	2 038	2.62	1 503
Peck city	209	47.4	7.2	75.1	14.4	37.2	209	–	–	–	–	–	86	2.43	64
Pierce city	1 060	47.4	9.4	65.6	3.6	26.3	1 052	–	8	–	2	–	360	2.94	291
Pinehurst city	2 183	50.1	9.2	65.4	8.8	27.4	2 156	–	13	9	36	–	744	2.93	608
Placerville city	20	45.0	–	100.0	30.0	62.0	20	–	–	–	–	–	10	2.00	8
Plummer city	634	48.6	12.1	62.1	8.5	24.9	504	–	125	–	6	–	213	2.98	167
Pocatello city	46 340	50.5	10.3	70.3	8.8	26.1	43 766	469	369	459	1 777	1 327	16 840	2.67	11 772
Ponderay city	399	50.1	12.5	68.7	12.0	27.7	396	–	1	–	9	–	145	2.75	106
Post Falls city	5 736	50.8	11.3	63.8	6.7	26.8	5 630	2	56	16	97	–	1 899	3.02	1 578
Potlatch city	819	49.0	9.0	71.2	15.3	30.9	815	–	1	2	1	–	316	2.59	240
Preston city	3 759	50.9	11.9	64.9	17.1	28.3	3 726	–	6	8	54	36	1 252	2.97	983
Priest River city	1 639	53.3	10.6	68.6	12.6	30.1	1 615	–	10	7	23	–	616	2.66	454
Rathdrum city	1 369	49.8	11.8	64.9	6.7	26.1	1 331	–	17	2	23	–	450	3.04	363
Reubens city	87	56.3	6.9	70.1	17.2	34.4	87	–	–	–	–	–	32	2.72	22
Rexburg city	11 559	58.1	9.5	75.8	4.7	19.8	11 293	5	60	50	235	843	2 980	3.60	1 694
Richfield city	357	51.0	14.0	68.6	18.5	32.7	355	–	–	–	8	–	131	2.73	99
Rigby city	2 624	52.4	12.6	64.2	13.0	26.8	2 543	–	21	5	71	2	887	2.96	692
Riggins city	527	52.2	8.3	73.6	18.6	37.4	526	–	1	–	1	–	218	2.42	152
Ririe city	555	49.7	12.4	67.7	12.1	27.0	540	–	15	–	6	–	206	2.69	154
Roberts city	466	48.5	14.2	66.1	11.4	25.1	378	–	22	4	67	–	148	3.15	116
Rockland city	283	52.3	15.5	63.6	17.0	27.9	282	1	–	–	–	–	93	3.04	75
Rupert city	5 476	52.3	12.7	65.7	12.7	27.2	4 870	–	39	31	974	93	1 901	2.83	1 460
St. Anthony city	3 212	51.9	13.5	62.1	11.1	25.6	3 110	–	46	7	89	10	1 054	3.04	815
St. Charles city	211	47.9	11.4	69.7	17.5	35.8	211	–	–	–	–	–	74	2.85	63
St. Maries city	2 794	50.3	7.9	70.6	14.6	30.9	2 724	–	35	12	37	55	1 071	2.56	746
Salmon city	3 308	51.5	9.0	69.1	15.1	30.8	3 248	–	34	4	44	3	1 275	2.59	898
Sandpoint city	4 460	53.9	8.7	73.4	16.9	31.5	4 385	3	30	15	26	87	1 796	2.43	1 217
Shelley city	3 300	49.5	14.1	58.8	8.7	24.1	3 187	–	16	8	138	49	957	3.40	821
Shoshone city	1 242	50.6	6.8	75.3	21.5	39.1	1 210	–	1	16	68	34	515	2.35	341
Smeltervile city	776	49.1	8.4	68.2	11.3	29.4	766	4	4	–	14	–	298	2.60	219
Sodo Springs city	4 051	49.7	15.0	64.1	6.9	24.8	3 991	3	21	3	69	94	1 307	3.03	1 058
Spencer city	29	44.8	13.8	72.4	13.8	36.0	29	–	–	–	–	–	11	2.64	9
Spirit Lake city	834	49.0	9.0	69.2	12.6	29.8	827	1	1	1	16	–	305	2.73	223
Stanley city	99	46.5	12.1	71.7	2.0	29.8	99	–	–	–	4	–	38	2.61	28
State Line city	26	46.2	7.7	76.9	11.5	32.5	26	–	–	–	1	–	11	2.36	6
Stites city	253	51.8	7.9	67.2	15.8	29.9	246	–	1	2	6	–	97	2.61	67
Sugar City city	1 022	51.4	21.6	51.0	5.8	18.7	995	–	5	8	20	–	245	4.17	227
Sun Valley city	545	52.5	3.3	76.9	2.8	26.8	541	–	1	2	5	120	177	2.40	101
Swan Valley city	135	52.6	8.1	71.1	20.0	38.4	129	–	–	–	8	–	50	2.70	41
Tensed city	113	47.8	6.2	72.6	21.2	38.2	99	1	13	–	–	–	40	2.83	28
Teton city	559	49.0	11.4	62.3	12.3	27.7	543	–	7	4	23	–	176	3.18	147
Tetonia city	191	50.3	9.4	67.5	12.0	31.0	191	–	–	–	–	–	65	2.94	56
Troy city	820	50.1	9.3	67.2	11.0	29.9	815	–	5	–	5	–	302	2.72	217
Twin Falls city	26 209	52.0	9.2	70.2	13.6	29.4	25 082	36	136	123	1 161	549	9 785	2.62	7 011
Ucon city	833	51.3	12.7	57.3	7.3	22.2	824	–	–	–	26	7	220	3.75	188
Victor city	323	50.2	10.8	68.7	19.2	33.0	309	1	6	1	7	41	105	2.69	76
Wallace city	1 736	48.5	7.9	70.2	12.8	29.8	1 709	–	12	1	51	18	710	2.42	433
Wardner city	423	45.2	9.5	62.9	9.5	25.5	413	–	10	–	9	–	134	3.16	111
Warm River city	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	–	–	–	–	...	1	...	...
Weippe city	828	48.6	12.8	62.9	5.9	25.6	822	–	4	1	–	–	284	2.92	217
Weiser city	4 771	52.4	8.9	70.5	21.1	33.2	4 374	2	23	78	536	94	1 810	2.58	1 316
Wendell city	1 974	52.6	10.6	67.4	17.4	30.4	1 895	4	24	8	103	37	701	2.76	539
Weston city	310	47.4	12.9	61.3	10.3	23.9	310	–	–	–	3	–	89	3.48	80
White Bird city	154	50.0	7.1	72.7	14.3	36.2	154	–	–	–	–	–	66	2.33	43
Wilder city	1 260	49.8	12.2	57.7	9.0	22.4	748	–	1	11	699	–	359	3.51	292
Winchester city	343	45.5	8.2	71.7	15.7	34.7	336	1	5	1	1	54	104	2.78	79
Worley city	206	50.0	9.2	69.9	13.1	29.2	158	–	47	–	4	–	81	2.54	61

[1]Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. [2]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 2. Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Total housing units	Year-round housing units		Occupied housing units					Value, specified owner-occupied housing units			Contract rent, specified renter-occupied housing units			Rental vacancy rate
		Total	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Total	Owner	Renter	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1.01 or more persons per room	Less than $20,000	$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Less than $100	$200 or more	Median (dollars)	
The State	375 127	359 756	7 295	324 107	233 393	90 714	4 559	14 462	13 874	67 922	45 900	10 754	28 024	172	11.4
SMSA'S															
Boise City, Idaho	67 835	67 785	475	63 139	44 330	18 809	355	1 289	919	21 364	57 100	1 248	10 249	218	10.3
COUNTIES															
Ada	67 835	67 785	475	63 139	44 330	18 809	355	1 289	919	21 364	57 100	1 248	10 249	218	10.3
Adams	1 580	1 379	80	1 212	907	305	53	80	97	84	33 500	103	7	104	7.6
Bannock	24 819	24 686	329	22 489	15 871	6 618	225	866	738	4 387	44 700	747	2 177	170	13.8
Bear Lake	2 792	2 641	52	2 211	1 811	400	17	136	245	377	37 500	60	55	149	11.3
Benewah	3 499	3 196	297	2 932	2 262	670	235	219	277	314	35 000	134	68	139	8.7
Bingham	12 084	11 934	184	10 772	8 513	2 259	119	914	535	1 700	41 500	313	301	149	16.9
Blaine	7 319	6 665	65	3 978	2 548	1 430	38	126	62	1 173	72 400	46	821	254	26.3
Boise	2 372	1 452	171	1 107	858	249	66	63	42	182	44 600	50	22	135	21.0
Bonner	13 055	11 852	992	8 814	6 941	1 873	691	601	381	1 625	46 300	258	449	164	17.7
Bonneville	23 492	23 046	200	21 307	15 599	5 708	135	918	492	5 790	48 800	468	2 482	196	11.3
Boundary	2 755	2 693	215	2 479	1 949	530	181	193	133	278	39 100	71	67	144	10.6
Butte	1 280	1 240	28	1 072	834	238	8	64	76	86	34 500	59	18	111	14.1
Camas	527	377	6	291	221	70	3	4	24	12	32 800	12	2	108	7.9
Canyon	30 616	30 543	361	28 458	20 167	8 291	273	1 555	1 397	5 263	43 000	977	1 793	159	9.9
Caribau	3 105	2 914	51	2 674	2 009	665	18	171	93	456	44 200	116	117	156	11.5
Cassia	7 010	6 754	126	6 119	4 406	1 713	63	450	339	927	39 900	253	170	141	10.5
Clark	445	336	21	262	179	83	9	9	27	9	27 000	10	–	124	19.4
Clearwater	4 112	3 955	160	3 636	2 680	956	110	179	246	380	37 300	166	90	134	10.5
Custer	2 100	1 808	208	1 237	896	341	44	82	75	134	38 700	103	27	101	10.0
Elmore	8 055	7 519	120	6 832	3 748	3 084	66	265	248	774	39 800	249	887	174	9.1
Franklin	3 047	3 001	42	2 662	2 197	465	15	182	191	398	39 200	78	22	131	17.1
Fremont	5 376	3 850	112	3 277	2 698	579	53	258	286	485	38 200	98	55	138	20.9
Gem	4 578	4 551	78	4 219	3 397	822	48	171	283	672	39 900	126	81	137	9.2
Gooding	4 591	4 500	84	4 143	3 169	974	44	185	325	398	35 200	168	47	128	9.1
Idaho	6 344	5 836	304	5 150	3 903	1 247	199	283	280	586	39 400	191	108	134	15.7
Jeffersan	4 994	4 919	117	4 437	3 652	785	60	398	261	674	42 100	87	85	151	12.4
Jerame	5 531	5 432	51	5 084	3 805	1 279	28	238	336	624	37 400	194	134	137	8.3
Kaotenai	26 959	24 014	368	21 404	16 033	5 371	268	713	404	6 182	53 400	374	2 468	202	13.3
Latah	11 013	10 915	311	10 256	6 019	4 237	206	235	349	1 800	50 000	376	1 067	171	4.1
Lemhi	3 452	3 139	183	2 681	1 981	700	104	156	134	367	39 400	128	72	134	9.9
Lewis	1 807	1 766	40	1 510	1 115	395	23	57	157	129	33 100	114	18	115	13.9
Lincoln	1 343	1 313	36	1 185	889	296	17	77	94	50	30 400	78	1	105	8.4
Madison	5 537	5 489	53	5 009	3 141	1 868	25	612	44	1 149	57 500	437	718	175	9.8
Minidoko	6 876	6 682	89	6 192	4 913	1 279	45	483	437	750	36 700	278	108	126	10.6
Nez Perce	13 507	13 457	222	12 490	8 318	4 172	115	284	474	2 545	45 400	520	1 312	168	7.4
Oneida	1 475	1 376	62	1 094	913	181	14	34	167	109	31 900	77	2	89	15.0
Owyhee	3 015	2 856	129	2 646	1 942	704	87	192	224	130	32 700	132	17	118	8.1
Payette	6 114	6 060	76	5 576	4 173	1 403	48	259	388	550	35 500	240	171	140	14.2
Pawer	2 558	2 441	23	2 195	1 666	529	14	153	112	302	41 700	77	59	153	17.5
Shoshone	7 673	7 479	227	6 870	4 973	1 897	120	327	1 060	579	29 300	537	169	125	11.4
Teton	1 245	1 079	57	891	697	194	29	58	50	92	36 900	16	14	141	11.8
Twin Falls	20 528	20 270	280	18 888	13 242	5 646	169	660	1 042	3 251	41 900	717	1 288	158	9.8
Valley	5 107	3 035	134	2 063	1 458	605	71	91	50	507	53 500	75	161	163	19.1
Washington	3 605	3 521	76	3 164	2 370	794	48	172	280	278	33 600	193	45	125	10.7
INCORPORATED PLACES															
Aberdeen city	617	617	10	544	428	116	8	35	90	42	30 800	29	5	116	28.0
Acequio city	39	39	1	32	31	1	1	4	3	3	35 000	...	...	...	–
Albion city	117	113	1	102	88	14	1	3	12	14	34 100	3	–	127	6.7
American Falls city	1 396	1 388	10	1 251	938	313	4	63	69	201	41 300	67	54	154	21.6
Ammon city	1 245	1 245	3	1 179	1 036	143	2	80	16	339	46 400	14	59	192	9.5
Arco city	541	540	11	460	327	133	4	15	53	29	31 200	53	11	107	17.4
Arimo city	110	110	1	96	91	5	–	9	11	17	35 000	2	–	100	–
Ashton city	463	462	11	414	343	71	7	27	60	47	33 900	12	9	136	16.5
Athol city	123	121	6	97	77	20	4	11	6	3	33 800	1	1	139	28.6
Atomic City city	33	30	2	18	12	6	1	1	5	–	10000—	–	–	140	33.3
Bancroft city	183	182	1	155	126	29	–	16	18	15	32 700	5	–	119	23.7
Basalt city	122	122	–	112	104	8	–	12	15	12	35 600	–	1	160	11.1
Bellevue city	428	420	4	376	321	55	3	20	18	74	41 900	9	20	165	12.7
Blackfoot city	3 707	3 704	44	3 266	2 291	975	29	196	151	517	39 300	169	167	148	18.8
Bliss city	107	105	1	82	49	33	–	4	3	3	34 300	18	1	89	29.8
Bloomington city	87	85	1	63	54	9	–	5	8	11	35 400	1	–	120	–
Baise City city	43 330	43 301	364	40 269	25 734	14 535	277	629	536	12 287	53 400	974	8 309	219	10.4
Banners Ferry city	763	753	3	690	476	214	3	25	53	101	37 300	29	31	149	12.3
Bovill city	141	140	6	120	91	29	1	5	43	2	17 700	10	–	123	23.7
Buhl city	1 576	1 575	31	1 450	1 074	376	11	57	188	110	30 200	129	33	121	11.5
Burley city	3 334	3 330	43	3 030	2 058	972	31	193	230	470	37 800	174	136	142	13.4
Butte City city	46	44	–	35	29	6	–	3	4	–	23 300	1	–	113	40.0
Caldwell city	6 833	6 824	90	6 420	4 082	2 338	62	313	381	1 019	39 900	299	568	163	7.4
Cambridge city	195	194	5	165	125	40	3	7	34	6	28 000	13	–	124	23.1
Cascade city	479	441	5	368	270	98	5	14	20	62	37 600	20	16	153	19.0
Castleford city	92	83	1	81	61	20	–	3	30	–	15 000	9	–	75	4.8
Challis city	395	388	16	322	230	92	3	12	19	57	43 900	34	9	122	11.5
Chatcolet city	255	73	1	64	48	16	–	3	5	5	35 800	3	2	143	–
Chubbuck city	2 266	2 261	11	2 097	1 650	447	8	116	9	507	48 100	20	242	208	12.5
Clark Fork city	235	226	2	191	139	52	1	6	15	8	30 200	9	5	130	20.0
Clayton city	27	25	2	18	10	8	1	2	1	2	32 500	1	–	120	33.3
Clifton city	62	62	1	58	54	4	–	4	5	13	41 700	...	...	...	–
Coeur d'Alene city	8 758	8 738	59	7 857	4 705	3 152	47	183	162	1 857	47 200	217	1 625	207	12.6
Cottonwood city	376	374	6	342	259	83	4	14	26	67	40 400	10	7	129	17.8
Council city	396	394	3	357	249	108	2	18	37	20	32 500	35	3	118	7.7

Table 2. **Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A ond 8]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Totol housing units	Yeor-round housing units		Occupied housing units					Volue, specified owner-occupied housing units			Contract rent, specified renter-occupied housing units			Rentol vo-concy rote
		Totol	Locking complete plumbing for ex-clusive use	Totol	Owner	Renter	Locking complete plumbing for ex-clusive use	1.01 or more persons per room	Less thon $20,000	$50,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Less thon $100	$200 or more	Medion (dollors)	
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.															
Croigmont city	260	260	4	230	180	50	4	6	38	17	30 800	17	3	105	18.0
Crouch city	29	27	2	22	14	8	2	3	1	1	40 000	1	–	140	20.0
Culdesoc city	116	116	1	106	82	24	1	2	21	4	25 300	5	–	145	–
Dolton Gordens city	601	592	5	577	527	50	4	14	5	368	65 400	6	27	217	7.4
Dayton city	108	108	1	99	94	5	–	15	7	14	39 600	–	–	165	–
Deary city	206	206	2	201	150	51	2	5	20	17	35 500	15	8	132	3.8
Declo city	93	93	6	79	59	20	2	9	10	6	33 200	4	1	125	23.1
Dietrich city	45	45	2	42	32	10	–	2	12	2	19 500	2	–	75	–
Donnelly city	68	57	3	49	36	13	2	2	1	8	43 300	–	2	170	13.3
Downey city	238	236	1	218	196	22	–	11	45	20	29 900	2	–	126	24.1
Driggs city	325	312	6	257	190	67	3	11	19	37	36 100	10	7	155	9.5
Drummond city	11	11	2	8	7	1	2	1	3	1	13 800	...	...	...	–
Dubois city	183	175	12	151	122	29	3	5	24	9	27 100	9	–	120	35.6
Eagle city	1 009	1 008	4	937	798	139	2	11	7	477	70 200	15	82	245	10.9
East Hope city	171	147	–	115	83	32	–	–	2	32	61 100	2	9	181	41.8
Eden city	134	134	1	131	105	26	1	5	24	4	24 900	12	–	94	3.7
Elk River city	118	117	8	94	64	30	3	6	44	1	14 200	12	–	108	25.0
Emmett city	1 947	1 945	11	1 811	1 319	492	10	57	196	162	34 500	107	56	134	10.7
Fairfield city	194	191	1	139	112	27	–	3	24	5	30 400	7	2	118	15.6
Ferdinond city	63	63	2	53	46	7	2	2	15	5	21 000	1	–	125	41.7
Fernon Loke city	70	70	–	66	63	3	–	1	–	54	84 100	...	...	...	–
Filer city	655	647	7	610	429	181	2	20	84	45	33 100	20	19	152	7.7
Firth city	168	168	1	147	114	33	1	19	8	10	34 800	9	1	130	21.4
Fronklin city	168	163	2	142	119	23	1	10	16	29	39 200	12	–	86	30.3
Fruitlond city	979	978	9	882	659	223	3	54	51	64	36 400	39	30	142	20.9
Garden City city	1 975	1 974	13	1 775	1 092	683	6	87	51	194	45 600	42	244	184	13.3
Genesee city	305	304	1	287	219	68	1	7	12	51	41 200	9	17	163	4.2
Georgetown city	185	185	1	166	146	20	–	12	16	31	37 300	2	2	130	9.1
Glenns Ferry city	608	594	25	524	383	141	12	21	96	32	27 600	51	6	110	18.5
Gooding city	1 277	1 270	14	1 185	897	288	10	40	171	106	30 800	84	17	125	11.9
Groce city	412	410	1	387	302	85	1	28	28	53	37 500	11	14	151	9.6
Grond View city	164	145	2	133	83	50	2	7	12	6	30 000	8	5	127	19.4
Grongeville city	1 527	1 524	29	1 349	993	356	14	32	71	246	41 000	52	63	153	22.6
Greenleaf city	234	234	1	214	148	66	–	13	18	30	39 500	16	21	153	9.6
Hogermon city	283	279	–	251	206	45	–	7	34	21	31 900	5	5	135	21.1
Hoiley city	1 007	996	13	835	558	277	7	22	19	282	55 200	10	143	211	21.3
Homer city	35	35	1	29	24	5	–	5	–	5	56 000	2	–	88	44.4
Honsen city	378	369	2	349	293	56	2	18	33	13	34 300	9	7	138	11.1
Horrison city	146	126	–	102	75	27	–	4	8	16	38 100	3	5	152	27.0
Houser city	152	132	–	117	88	29	–	3	4	25	50 000	5	10	165	19.4
Hayden city	1 035	1 034	2	964	755	209	2	27	11	283	53 400	23	89	190	15.4
Hayden Loke city	239	174	2	102	77	25	–	2	–	68	94 400	2	13	238	16.7
Hozelton city	190	190	3	179	138	41	1	11	34	12	30 600	9	2	121	8.9
Heyburn city	857	856	2	817	690	127	2	84	45	92	36 400	29	24	133	3.8
Hollister city	56	56	–	53	44	9	–	3	4	3	29 200	2	1	153	–
Homedole city	808	808	17	756	564	192	8	51	102	41	31 500	67	3	121	11.1
Hope city	54	47	–	42	31	11	–	2	–	15	55 500	2	3	165	8.3
Horseshoe Bend city	307	304	3	247	200	47	–	6	8	21	40 500	4	4	154	39.0
Huetter city	31	31	–	31	8	23	–	–	3	1	22 500	1	3	180	–
Idoho City city	164	155	7	123	70	53	5	10	5	13	36 800	23	3	105	13.1
Idoho Folls city	15 053	15 037	119	13 916	9 289	4 627	100	444	379	3 845	48 300	393	2 203	198	11.2
Inkom city	252	251	4	238	220	18	–	16	19	37	40 400	1	6	178	28.0
Iono city	305	305	2	288	261	27	–	17	14	92	46 600	2	8	189	12.9
Irwin city	64	42	–	35	31	4	–	3	3	4	35 000	...	...	...	33.3
Islond Pork city	228	78	1	73	30	43	1	3	3	7	54 300	8	1	108	8.5
Jerome city	2 688	2 685	18	2 552	1 884	668	11	124	245	220	35 000	131	94	150	9.1
Julioetto city	223	223	8	205	148	57	5	9	17	28	36 900	13	5	173	1.7
Komioh city	628	618	4	561	376	185	2	26	31	68	38 400	73	9	116	11.1
Kellogg city	1 431	1 431	28	1 330	792	538	21	47	164	75	29 200	182	43	121	9.6
Kendrick city	173	171	1	157	121	36	1	4	29	12	26 100	9	5	124	16.3
Ketchum city	2 239	2 139	7	1 109	467	642	5	27	1	264	122 700	7	464	29D	25.9
Kimberly city	860	859	12	826	658	168	8	25	65	103	38 500	27	28	148	6.1
Kooskio city	356	355	19	309	228	81	7	23	40	17	31 500	18	4	13D	16.5
Kootenoi city	122	122	–	108	84	24	–	4	11	12	32 800	1	6	172	11.1
Kuno city	612	612	4	563	442	121	1	25	13	62	41 300	13	46	188	14.2
Lopwoi city	336	333	6	296	177	119	2	38	39	12	33 400	51	5	108	7.0
Lavo Hot Springs city	313	257	5	192	128	64	4	6	29	16	29 700	11	3	129	30.4
Leodore city	53	52	8	42	26	16	3	3	8	–	19 600	6	1	100	–
Lewiston city	11 476	11 464	122	10 769	7 050	3 719	82	186	360	2 388	45 800	432	1 267	170	7.6
Lewisville city	152	149	4	141	120	21	3	17	11	32	42 000	4	2	112	4.5
Lost River city	23	22	4	9	7	2	–	–	–	–	–	...	...	...	–
McColl city	1 304	1 155	12	805	468	337	8	28	11	197	53 900	43	98	162	21.8
McCommon city	283	283	4	243	219	24	3	22	20	25	34 100	2	2	138	11.1
Mockoy city	309	3D9	19	230	178	52	2	5	50	14	25 200	37	–	65	18.8
Molod City city	847	843	18	695	567	128	3	12	146	84	30 900	68	2	89	18.5
Molto city	82	80	2	68	44	24	–	3	6	6	34 200	6	–	107	20.0
Morsing city	298	298	1	285	214	71	1	24	37	12	32 300	2D	4	117	2.7
Melba city	111	111	–	102	79	23	–	7	18	6	28 900	2	3	116	2D.7
Menon city	185	183	4	169	146	23	4	23	26	28	37 500	4	3	130	11.5
Meridion city	2 894	2 893	13	2 649	1 762	887	9	59	81	521	47 00D	106	341	183	9.3
Middleton city	654	653	7	613	505	108	5	41	34	38	36 800	8	16	153	12.9
Midvole city	100	97	4	85	62	23	1	1	14	–	23 2D0	9	–	94	17.9
Minidoko city	51	45	1	30	17	13	–	6	9	–	10 800	5	–	92	51.9
Montpelier city	1 188	1 181	6	1 060	834	226	5	49	142	189	36 100	39	37	153	14.7
Moore city	83	8D	1	69	61	8	1	4	5	12	4D 000	1	3	145	27.3
Moscow city	5 960	5 946	86	5 686	2 529	3 157	78	113	57	1 219	57 500	234	921	175	3.2
Mountoin Home city	3 088	3 086	11	2 819	1 933	886	6	71	95	415	38 600	149	182	150	13.4

Table 2. **Summary of General Housing Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Total housing units	Year-round housing units		Occupied housing units					Value, specified owner-occupied housing units			Contract rent, specified renter-occupied housing units			Rental vacancy rate
		Total	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	Total	Owner	Renter	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1.01 or more persons per room	Less than $20,000	$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Less than $100	$200 or more	Median (dollars)	
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.															
Moyie Springs city	145	145	1	132	116	16	1	9	9	17	38 300	–	1	142	27.3
Mud Lake city	90	88	2	73	54	19	–	8	2	5	35 000	3	2	154	17.4
Mullon city	497	493	8	457	360	97	4	18	166	9	19 800	33	–	109	10.2
Murtaugh city	57	57	4	47	30	17	–	–	9	–	25 800	6	1	110	10.5
Nampa city	9 782	9 777	101	8 987	5 841	3 146	87	450	535	1 152	38 500	294	875	166	11.7
Newdale city	101	101	2	90	78	12	1	12	15	24	41 700	4	1	110	7.7
New Meadows city	257	254	1	226	136	90	1	5	28	15	31 300	53	–	72	10.9
New Plymouth city	549	549	4	479	350	129	–	20	80	23	30 300	50	11	109	23.7
Nezperce city	239	230	1	203	167	36	–	3	45	19	25 300	8	3	148	23.4
Notus city	159	159	2	151	113	38	1	14	27	6	24 700	8	4	126	9.5
Ookley city	239	233	5	213	181	32	2	17	30	22	30 400	11	3	100	11.1
Oldtown city	116	116	–	105	76	29	–	9	12	7	30 000	5	2	152	9.4
Onaway city	93	93	–	90	71	19	–	4	10	5	31 500	3	–	125	5.0
Orofina city	1 435	1 431	32	1 344	920	424	28	55	70	239	42 600	74	55	146	8.2
Osburn city	837	836	1	800	644	156	1	28	77	119	36 700	12	23	155	11.4
Oxford city	26	26	1	19	16	3	1	3	3	1	36 300	...	...	...	–
Paris city	272	270	7	224	186	38	2	9	31	29	35 100	5	2	120	15.6
Parker city	89	89	8	76	67	9	4	8	9	7	29 500	1	3	225	10.0
Parma city	714	704	8	646	474	172	8	48	110	44	29 100	62	9	119	12.7
Paul city	355	351	3	329	247	82	1	20	36	25	34 100	14	8	144	10.9
Payette city	2 213	2 190	28	2 038	1 410	628	19	83	180	188	33 600	119	88	143	11.4
Peck city	91	90	2	86	76	10	2	2	14	11	33 800	2	2	145	9.1
Pierce city	396	391	7	360	260	100	6	15	28	11	33 800	18	18	136	13.8
Pinehurst city	776	776	5	744	572	172	4	34	75	97	35 700	52	28	138	6.5
Placerville city	60	14	6	10	9	1	2	–	4	–	25 000	...	...	...	50.0
Plummer city	232	231	2	213	142	71	–	15	28	10	29 000	12	3	136	6.6
Pocatello city	18 462	18 439	223	16 840	11 091	5 749	171	470	540	3 011	43 500	686	1 866	168	13.4
Ponderay city	159	158	5	145	103	42	3	15	7	13	38 200	4	5	165	8.7
Post Falls city	2 096	2 087	12	1 899	1 484	415	9	63	30	435	46 600	21	220	213	16.7
Patlatch city	338	338	3	316	246	70	1	8	81	27	24 800	9	9	155	10.3
Preston city	1 384	1 381	8	1 252	1 004	248	5	49	129	204	37 500	42	19	138	19.0
Priest River city	704	678	14	616	427	189	10	21	48	88	37 800	42	37	148	12.5
Rathdrum city	503	502	–	450	356	94	–	19	10	83	43 100	5	26	169	11.3
Reubens city	44	44	4	32	27	5	1	2	7	–	24 000	2	–	50	–
Rexburg city	3 296	3 289	21	2 980	1 322	1 658	16	428	17	622	59 900	430	700	178	9.7
Richfield city	149	149	2	131	111	20	–	4	31	5	22 000	14	–	69	31.0
Rigby city	962	961	11	887	683	204	8	47	84	132	37 100	35	39	157	16.0
Riggins city	254	251	1	218	153	65	–	18	14	25	35 500	16	3	128	11.0
Ririe city	235	235	2	206	167	39	2	12	48	15	27 000	3	4	140	25.0
Roberts city	172	172	1	148	116	32	1	16	11	14	40 700	6	2	120	13.5
Rockland city	118	109	–	93	87	6	–	10	15	9	30 900	1	–	125	50.0
Rupert city	2 039	2 037	12	1 901	1 433	468	7	128	242	224	33 600	97	32	131	13.8
St. Anthany city	1 211	1 193	20	1 054	825	229	7	59	115	155	36 000	46	27	144	20.2
St. Charles city	102	93	2	74	64	10	–	4	6	10	37 500	1	2	145	–
St. Maries city	1 134	1 132	35	1 071	757	314	29	39	111	139	34 900	77	40	144	6.8
Salmon city	1 430	1 421	39	1 275	900	375	24	51	98	147	35 800	88	51	141	10.7
Sandpaint city	2 058	2 042	41	1 796	1 171	625	29	46	76	373	44 500	89	227	180	11.6
Shelley city	1 073	1 072	10	957	780	177	4	68	69	173	40 200	15	34	164	26.6
Shashone city	557	556	6	515	373	142	5	7	47	30	32 200	51	–	113	10.1
Smelterville city	328	327	–	298	183	115	–	16	83	3	19 700	26	3	120	12.9
Soda Springs city	1 393	1 385	4	1 307	978	329	4	72	36	268	45 100	43	96	173	9.6
Spencer city	30	27	2	11	8	3	1	1	1	–	26 300	...	...	...	40.0
Spirit Lake city	361	344	7	305	224	81	4	17	29	34	35 100	15	10	139	16.5
Stanley city	81	53	3	38	17	21	3	6	–	5	95 000	4	5	182	4.5
State Line city	13	13	–	11	7	4	–	–	–	1	65 000	...	...	...	20.0
Stites city	106	105	–	97	71	26	–	5	11	1	27 500	7	1	112	3.7
Sugar City city	254	253	–	245	233	12	–	22	–	109	53 200	1	3	185	7.7
Sun Valley city	1 398	1 396	–	177	128	49	–	4	–	77	200000+	–	32	442	77.2
Swan Valley city	79	73	5	50	39	11	2	–	–	7	45 000	3	1	88	21.4
Tensed city	52	49	3	40	32	8	2	2	11	2	25 000	3	1	92	33.3
Teton city	192	190	5	176	160	16	3	11	14	39	40 400	7	1	100	–
Tetonio city	83	82	5	65	55	10	2	2	10	4	31 000	2	1	107	28.6
Troy city	318	318	2	302	226	76	–	5	18	72	43 900	13	10	159	5.0
Twin Falls city	10 573	10 563	139	9 785	6 472	3 313	104	318	528	1 854	42 600	444	1 104	166	11.8
Ucon city	239	239	3	220	195	25	–	19	14	45	41 300	2	10	200	19.4
Victor city	133	119	9	105	85	20	1	7	11	12	32 500	2	–	127	16.7
Wallace city	792	791	80	710	378	332	40	22	107	43	26 200	110	20	120	14.9
Wardner city	147	146	1	134	109	25	1	10	61	1	17 900	8	1	123	3.8
Warm River city	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	–	–	–	...
Weippe city	298	294	5	284	223	61	3	21	48	8	23 900	13	1	125	6.2
Weiser city	2 032	1 982	22	1 810	1 270	540	19	107	206	143	32 400	159	38	125	10.1
Wendell city	740	739	19	701	557	144	8	40	87	52	33 400	24	7	132	4.6
Weston city	107	107	2	89	74	15	–	9	5	17	36 700	1	2	138	28.6
White Bird city	81	81	1	66	52	14	–	2	15	5	21 300	3	–	115	22.2
Wilder city	379	378	3	359	199	160	3	87	52	2	26 600	45	2	107	7.0
Winchester city	168	165	7	104	80	24	1	6	26	7	24 200	4	–	125	22.6
Warley city	88	88	2	81	64	17	1	4	14	4	24 700	2	–	136	15.0

Table 3. Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980

[Ooto ore estimates based an a sample, see Introduction. For meaning af symbals, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons 5 to 17 years who speak a languoge ather thon English at home		Persons 18 years and over who speak a language ather than English at hame		Persons 5 years and over—Percent living in different State in 1975	Persons 3 years ald and over—Enrolled in kindergarten, elementary, or high school	Persans 25 years ald and aver—Percent high school graduates	Persons 16 years and over						
									Civilian labar farce			Workers		
										Unemployed			Means of transportatian to work	
	Total	Percent wha speak English not well or nat at all	Total	Percent who speak English not well or not at all				Total	Tatal	Tatal	Percent of civilian labor farce	Tatal	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in car-pools
The State	10 041	11.7	37 862	17.3	20.0	207 070	73.7	672 116	416 891	33 239	8.0	378 443	81.9	17.4
SMSA'S														
Boise City, Idaho	1 016	5.2	4 972	8.0	21.8	36 612	81.7	126 721	87 396	5 602	6.4	79 380	88.0	18.4
COUNTIES														
Ada	1 016	5.2	4 972	8.0	21.8	36 612	81.7	126 721	87 396	5 602	6.4	79 380	88.0	18.4
Adams	5	–	35	–	17.8	803	68.9	2 436	1 363	290	21.3	1 049	58.9	16.3
Bannack	503	13.1	2 774	13.5	17.9	13 933	79.2	46 185	30 208	1 895	6.3	27 753	86.3	14.4
Bear Lake	35	68.6	158	18.4	11.8	1 627	73.9	4 591	2 569	88	3.4	2 435	74.3	26.4
Benewah	69	–	146	9.6	16.1	1 941	65.3	5 956	3 370	725	21.5	2 583	82.5	19.2
Binghom	700	16.3	2 280	20.3	10.8	9 498	72.0	23 383	14 771	981	6.6	13 590	79.3	19.7
Bloine	37	–	446	9.9	29.2	1 655	88.1	7 622	5 599	431	7.7	4 920	74.1	13.7
Boise	14	–	88	6.8	22.7	592	71.7	2 157	1 312	279	21.3	1 001	75.0	17.4
Banner	48	–	599	1.8	29.9	4 838	72.0	17 812	9 819	1 605	16.3	7 846	82.5	16.8
Banneville	379	10.3	1 919	13.0	22.0	16 013	80.6	44 197	29 142	1 456	5.0	28 341	74.5	14.7
Boundary	34	–	129	14.7	22.4	1 608	67.7	5 118	2 891	474	16.4	2 325	75.4	14.6
Butte	12	–	77	22.1	12.2	767	71.0	2 278	1 345	75	5.6	1 282	56.9	17.2
Comos	5	40.0	17	–	4.8	203	83.8	588	352	24	6.8	317	49.5	5.4
Canyon	2 515	9.7	5 501	22.9	18.5	18 487	65.2	59 844	36 130	3 105	8.6	31 915	86.7	17.8
Coribou	56	3.6	212	12.7	16.8	2 044	76.2	5 645	3 525	155	4.4	3 320	84.6	26.0
Cassio	426	12.7	1 482	17.9	12.1	4 580	70.5	12 810	7 729	649	8.4	6 926	85.7	15.4
Clark	3	100.0	24	50.0	14.6	183	75.6	566	336	21	6.3	315	48.6	6.7
Clearwater	36	–	190	–	16.0	2 388	68.2	7 467	4 631	958	20.7	3 269	79.2	22.7
Custer	–	–	36	–	18.3	723	75.3	2 462	1 530	104	6.8	1 381	53.4	15.3
Elmore	396	12.1	1 722	27.8	41.9	4 803	76.2	15 340	6 748	703	10.4	9 957	79.0	27.0
Fronklin	96	9.4	252	12.3	17.1	2 326	77.4	5 639	3 260	133	4.1	3 000	72.6	22.3
Fremont	70	34.3	433	18.9	15.3	2 555	71.5	7 083	4 353	285	6.5	3 991	77.3	21.8
Gem	75	–	425	15.3	15.9	2 672	63.1	8 670	4 892	699	14.3	4 124	81.1	16.7
Gooding	110	1.8	512	19.7	14.7	2 596	66.0	8 650	5 225	204	3.9	4 940	71.4	15.1
Idaho	36	–	313	6.7	16.9	3 277	68.6	10 738	6 049	947	15.7	4 972	68.7	14.3
Jefferson	239	35.6	897	44.1	9.8	3 870	70.6	9 747	6 221	321	5.2	5 822	77.5	21.3
Jerome	158	21.5	477	7.1	15.7	3 298	66.0	10 345	6 406	325	5.1	5 960	82.3	18.5
Kootenoi	248	3.2	1 583	2.8	28.1	12 995	75.6	43 739	24 945	3 151	12.6	21 077	89.5	15.4
Latah	151	20.5	985	4.0	24.0	4 662	81.5	22 867	13 303	953	7.2	12 176	70.7	21.3
Lemhi	57	19.3	155	13.5	24.0	1 571	70.3	5 390	3 076	298	9.7	2 690	74.6	21.9
Lewis	1	–	30	6.7	14.9	840	67.2	3 028	1 668	192	11.5	1 455	71.4	13.5
Lincaln	12	–	118	15.3	13.3	737	72.2	2 392	1 477	53	3.6	1 391	52.6	13.2
Madison	82	20.7	684	23.8	27.8	3 725	81.3	13 639	7 308	435	6.0	6 810	67.9	18.9
Minidoko	737	9.5	1 912	32.8	11.9	4 513	64.2	13 278	8 642	469	5.4	8 004	84.6	18.1
Nez Perce	244	2.0	1 188	13.6	17.0	6 968	72.3	24 956	15 350	1 363	8.9	13 484	84.6	11.7
Oneida	14	42.9	57	8.8	10.3	760	71.8	2 240	1 271	62	4.9	1 198	74.1	17.7
Owyhee	248	26.2	693	35.8	18.0	1 846	53.1	5 896	3 353	210	6.3	3 088	63.0	13.9
Payette	112	13.4	539	13.5	20.4	3 491	61.1	11 320	6 608	441	6.7	6 082	82.6	16.3
Power	154	14.9	566	22.6	10.6	1 634	70.5	4 556	3 121	186	6.0	2 881	89.1	21.2
Shoshane	63	–	487	6.6	13.9	4 419	63.9	13 650	7 943	716	9.0	6 610	87.1	21.6
Teton	6	–	19	21.1	20.1	699	78.5	1 951	1 179	74	6.3	1 079	64.0	15.1
Twin Falls	546	15.6	1 984	23.2	16.2	11 231	68.2	38 609	24 053	1 294	5.4	22 229	84.0	14.7
Volley	6	33.3	195	4.1	24.5	1 166	80.3	4 161	2 780	488	17.6	2 196	73.5	19.0
Washingtan	287	11.8	551	18.1	19.8	1 921	60.8	6 394	3 642	320	8.8	3 279	72.5	15.6
INCORPORATED PLACES														
Aberdeen city	75	16.0	197	12.7	13.8	331	56.4	1 069	632	32	5.1	591	87.0	28.6
Acequia city	2	–	5	–	25.3	28	52.2	67	35	4	11.4	31	93.5	19.4
Albian city	–	–	7	–	13.2	57	59.4	203	132	20	15.2	108	81.5	25.0
American Falls city	86	–	252	7.9	11.6	922	68.5	2 471	1 685	92	5.5	1 570	89.5	23.6
Amman city	43	–	135	7.4	23.0	1 397	83.9	2 656	1 814	101	5.6	1 725	77.3	18.7
Arca city	7	–	26	–	16.6	267	69.3	871	510	17	3.3	496	55.2	20.4
Arima city	–	–	–	–	25.8	91	75.7	176	107	8	7.5	97	77.3	16.5
Ashtan city	–	–	55	5.5	23.1	264	67.7	858	484	50	10.3	426	67.8	17.4
Athal city	–	–	–	–	46.7	85	72.3	204	107	15	14.0	89	68.5	20.2
Atamic City city	–	–	–	–	32.4	7	66.7	27	21	4	19.0	17	52.9	11.8
Bancraft city	13	15.4	27	18.5	17.5	159	61.3	346	198	8	4.0	188	72.9	35.1
Basalt city	–	–	19	–	13.0	88	69.3	265	163	9	5.5	155	81.3	27.1
Bellevue city	1	–	28	42.9	13.8	213	67.8	706	472	58	12.3	393	85.2	21.6
Blackfaat city	129	22.5	493	22.7	13.0	2 251	71.1	6 736	4 286	307	7.2	3 971	79.7	18.8
Bliss city	–	–	7	–	27.6	37	64.0	141	95	10	10.5	83	77.1	16.9
Bloomingtan city	–	–	5	–	25.3	52	65.5	139	67	–	–	67	77.6	35.8
Boise City city	634	4.7	3 410	8.9	20.1	19 372	83.4	78 448	54 527	3 456	6.3	49 410	85.7	16.8
Bonners Ferry city	13	–	59	10.2	13.9	390	63.5	1 371	757	125	16.5	599	77.8	20.5
Bavill city	–	–	3	–	5.4	41	70.1	243	156	73	46.8	72	84.7	34.7
Buhl city	69	13.0	130	37.7	16.5	675	52.9	2 722	1 474	144	9.8	1 263	85.3	18.4
Burley city	295	6.4	770	12.7	17.2	1 854	66.7	6 012	3 828	392	10.2	3 335	88.2	17.2
Butte City city	–	–	2	100.0	–	14	64.2	67	40	4	10.0	34	85.3	35.3
Caldwell city	572	8.7	1 350	22.9	18.6	3 639	63.5	12 876	7 819	801	10.2	6 794	88.4	19.5
Cambridge city	–	–	–	–	29.2	77	70.2	331	176	27	15.3	142	41.5	4.2
Cascade city	2	–	13	15.4	8.9	206	70.0	704	449	75	16.7	368	66.0	13.0
Castleford city	7	–	4	–	–	31	31.1	144	74	–	–	72	69.4	18.1
Challis city	–	–	14	–	23.7	147	72.2	618	359	18	5.0	329	58.7	11.2
Chatcalet city	3	–	2	–	11.7	46	65.6	121	62	11	17.7	51	100.0	21.6
Chubbuck city	38	18.4	195	7.2	18.9	1 791	82.0	4 319	3 153	255	8.1	2 854	93.2	15.5
Clark Fark city	–	–	10	–	41.1	84	57.8	351	159	27	17.0	127	70.9	15.0
Claytan city	–	–	–	–	100.0	11	42.9	27	23	7	30.4	16	43.8	18.8
Cliftan city	–	–	–	–	20.8	64	79.6	129	72	3	4.2	69	71.0	23.2
Coeur d'Alene city	111	–	634	1.7	25.3	3 689	74.8	15 498	8 645	924	10.7	7 441	86.7	13.2

Table 3. **Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[Doto ore estimotes bosed on o somple, see Introduction. For meoning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A ond 8]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons 5 to 17 yeors who speok o longuoge other thon English ot home		Persons 18 yeors ond over who speok o longuoge other thon English ot home		Persons 5 yeors ond over—Percent living in different Stote in 1975	Persons 3 yeors old ond over—Enrolled in kindergor-ten, elementory, or high school	Persons 25 yeors old ond over—Percent high school groduotes	Persons 16 years ond over						
									Civilion lobor force			Workers		
										Unemployed			Meons of trons-portotion to work	
	Totol	Percent who speok English not well or not ot oll	Totol	Percent who speok English not well or not ot oll				Totol	Totol	Totol	Percent of civilion lobor force	Totol	Percent using cor, truck, or von	Percent in car-pools
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.														
Cottonwood city	–	–	5	–	11.2	167	66.0	665	361	29	8.0	323	71.5	11.8
Council city	2	–	18	–	14.4	192	68.7	689	372	91	24.5	279	52.7	15.1
Croigmont city	–	–	7	–	17.8	124	64.6	445	272	18	6.6	252	70.6	8.3
Crouch city	–	–	–	–	–	23	80.0	43	21	2	9.5	19	47.4	26.3
Culdesoc city	–	–	3	–	10.4	51	60.9	175	91	10	11.0	81	74.1	6.2
Dolton Gordens city	3	–	11	–	24.5	478	76.8	1 321	715	97	13.6	602	92.0	13.0
Doyton city	1	100.0	–	–	39.5	125	78.0	202	125	–	–	123	64.2	20.3
Deory city	4	–	4	–	16.3	132	63.1	363	192	67	34.9	121	90.1	16.5
Declo city	–	–	16	–	22.6	77	70.7	172	121	22	18.2	99	66.7	26.3
Dietrich city	–	–	–	–	–	26	64.4	80	40	–	–	38	65.8	21.1
Donnelly city	–	–	2	–	26.1	34	78.5	99	66	20	30.3	44	68.2	25.0
Downey city	–	–	–	–	8.7	179	70.7	423	221	16	7.2	204	74.5	21.1
Driggs city	–	–	7	–	21.5	149	78.1	518	336	8	2.4	316	67.1	16.8
Drummond city	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dubois city	–	–	4	50.0	11.4	103	80.2	278	170	15	8.8	155	66.5	3.9
Eagle city	9	–	29	3.4	32.8	639	82.1	1 804	1 237	59	4.8	1 140	92.9	22.5
East Hope city	–	–	–	–	30.2	27	77.1	211	77	17	22.1	50	72.0	16.0
Eden city	13	–	6	–	11.3	79	47.4	254	142	11	7.7	131	77.9	27.5
Elk River city	–	–	4	–	7.2	80	67.5	192	116	34	29.3	73	54.8	31.5
Emmett city	53	–	195	16.9	16.8	878	61.7	3 444	1 755	287	16.4	1 438	84.4	16.5
Fairfield city	5	40.0	6	–	9.5	118	83.2	276	172	19	11.0	145	61.4	4.8
Ferdinond city	–	–	4	–	15.7	35	67.9	102	66	7	10.6	59	64.4	28.8
Femon Loke city	–	–	17	–	12.1	21	96.0	142	64	–	–	58	100.0	13.8
Filer city	8	–	44	4.5	12.4	367	58.2	1 153	735	63	8.6	655	84.9	19.1
Firth city	16	12.5	39	53.8	12.1	118	61.3	310	208	11	5.3	191	77.5	15.7
Fronklin city	14	–	23	–	7.0	80	76.9	309	166	7	4.2	157	81.5	22.9
Fruitlond city	24	16.7	104	32.7	27.8	536	60.6	1 716	1 068	103	9.6	951	90.5	15.5
Gorden City city	25	52.0	109	5.5	27.2	761	62.8	3 325	2 296	256	11.1	1 987	87.4	23.8
Genesee city	6	–	14	14.3	21.6	169	80.6	564	351	20	5.7	325	81.2	26.8
Georgetown city	14	71.4	15	20.0	12.6	138	69.2	369	200	5	2.5	191	70.7	28.3
Glenns Ferry city	44	4.5	78	5.1	14.0	324	61.2	1 009	534	47	8.8	470	81.5	20.9
Gooding city	28	–	137	13.1	9.3	568	63.4	2 245	1 209	63	5.2	1 125	79.0	22.7
Groce city	–	–	28	25.0	11.3	307	67.4	772	451	7	1.6	430	81.6	36.5
Grond View city	2	–	14	14.3	34.2	105	50.0	257	147	2	1.4	145	73.1	11.7
Grongeville city	–	–	52	–	16.8	786	71.9	2 745	1 709	220	12.9	1 471	66.9	10.5
Greenleof city	32	21.9	40	45.0	16.6	146	70.1	470	284	20	7.0	244	91.8	30.7
Hogermon city	3	–	16	6.3	19.2	117	64.0	478	257	18	7.0	237	65.8	10.1
Hoiley city	3	–	51	9.8	25.2	370	87.6	1 558	1 122	96	8.6	991	78.0	17.6
Homer city	–	–	3	–	–	26	77.6	71	35	–	–	35	77.1	22.9
Honsen city	7	–	25	16.0	10.3	286	60.4	686	452	17	3.8	427	94.6	27.4
Horrison city	2	–	5	–	19.8	53	69.9	204	99	10	10.1	78	85.9	21.8
Houser city	–	–	3	–	22.7	61	72.1	217	120	11	9.2	109	92.7	–
Hoyden city	2	–	37	–	28.7	591	73.2	1 859	1 035	97	9.4	922	90.5	13.9
Hoyden Loke city	–	–	4	–	20.6	69	96.4	189	107	8	7.5	99	98.0	19.2
Hozelton city	30	–	55	3.6	2.2	119	61.3	358	222	15	6.8	203	88.7	25.1
Heybum city	192	12.0	346	26.0	13.2	698	54.0	1 746	1 258	92	7.3	1 112	94.0	22.8
Hollister city	–	–	6	–	21.8	50	67.5	111	68	3	4.4	63	66.7	28.6
Homedole city	96	2.1	204	24.0	13.0	444	41.9	1 501	761	91	12.0	653	81.3	22.4
Hope city	–	–	2	–	–	29	73.5	77	47	3	6.4	42	88.1	33.3
Horseshoe Bend city	5	–	24	8.3	19.0	156	51.6	466	305	99	32.5	197	80.7	10.2
Huetter city	–	–	6	–	60.0	13	56.7	51	39	5	12.8	34	85.3	14.7
Idoho City city	2	–	11	–	41.6	71	77.2	221	161	34	21.1	122	36.1	4.1
Idaho Falls city	178	19.1	1 202	14.5	24.3	8 877	80.7	27 901	18 134	901	5.0	17 956	71.4	14.0
Inkom city	11	72.7	2	–	23.1	229	75.1	546	324	13	4.0	300	85.0	27.3
Iono city	–	–	15	–	11.9	298	76.9	653	410	16	3.9	387	83.7	9.0
Irwin city	–	–	–	–	21.2	34	47.0	83	40	–	–	40	77.5	42.5
Islond Pork city	–	–	8	–	48.1	14	91.5	121	102	21	20.6	81	55.6	9.9
Jerome city	41	–	187	5.3	17.1	1 396	62.7	4 892	2 967	168	5.7	2 704	89.2	18.6
Julioetto city	4	–	14	–	6.5	95	65.8	388	218	21	9.6	194	80.4	24.7
Komioh city	1	–	17	11.8	18.7	310	65.7	1 074	577	94	16.3	473	69.6	12.7
Kellogg city	48	–	124	15.3	13.6	655	70.9	2 510	1 419	94	6.6	1 259	86.7	22.2
Kendrick city	–	–	–	–	16.4	81	74.2	299	160	20	12.5	132	78.0	18.9
Ketchum city	2	–	129	–	43.9	226	94.3	1 910	1 485	135	9.1	1 274	64.5	7.9
Kimberly city	11	–	46	8.7	18.5	440	63.1	1 705	971	49	5.0	900	90.8	20.1
Kooskio city	–	–	17	–	10.8	179	52.9	605	276	66	23.9	194	78.9	27.3
Kootenoi city	2	–	7	28.6	19.4	54	67.5	205	132	24	18.2	105	79.0	11.4
Kuno city	7	–	16	25.0	17.9	413	76.1	1 122	756	71	9.4	674	89.5	23.3
Lopwoi city	167	–	301	9.6	16.1	394	65.4	1 029	705	82	11.6	611	59.2	0.5
Lovo Hot Springs city	–	–	24	20.8	14.6	65	68.2	434	204	13	6.4	188	59.0	18.1
Leodore city	–	–	–	–	26.8	27	75.3	101	60	9	15.0	51	49.0	15.7
Lewiston city	60	8.3	763	13.4	17.7	5 750	72.3	21 187	13 095	1 103	8.4	11 548	87.3	12.2
Lewisville city	24	33.3	61	26.2	24.2	118	64.6	318	200	15	7.5	177	76.3	15.3
Lost River city	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
McColl city	2	–	27	–	32.5	431	83.1	1 641	1 138	205	18.0	898	69.3	21.0
McCommon city	–	–	30	–	3.7	168	66.7	512	313	12	3.8	296	86.1	32.8
Mockoy city	–	–	4	–	13.9	89	77.9	388	180	12	6.7	157	63.1	7.6
Molod City city	8	25.0	38	2.6	12.6	389	70.2	1 386	740	31	4.2	704	82.4	18.8
Molto city	–	–	–	–	–	43	60.7	130	73	–	–	73	65.8	16.4
Morsing city	50	8.0	72	23.6	11.3	153	45.4	537	286	45	15.7	236	78.4	13.1
Melbo city	6	50.0	21	–	22.1	81	64.5	221	125	8	6.4	112	77.7	20.5
Menon city	24	20.8	62	40.3	5.2	213	63.0	426	265	15	5.7	245	84.9	33.5
Meridion city	5	–	128	4.7	24.2	1 169	72.4	4 906	3 106	206	6.6	2 825	93.2	23.3
Middleton city	8	25.0	44	9.1	28.2	500	62.5	1 180	758	115	15.2	620	91.3	25.0
Midvole city	–	–	13	–	25.6	41	64.7	154	69	9	13.0	59	66.1	23.7

Table 3. **Summary of Social and Employment Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning af symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons 5 to 17 years who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 18 years and over who speak a language other than English at home		Persons 5 years and over—Percent living in different State in 1975	Persons 3 years ald and over—Enrolled in kindergarten, elementary, ar high school	Persons 25 years ald and over—Percent high school graduates	Persons 16 years and over						
									Civilian labar force		Unemployed		Workers	Means of transportation to work
	Total	Percent wha speak English nat well or not at all	Tatal	Percent who speak English not well ar not at all				Total	Total	Total	Percent of civilian labar force	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in car-pools
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.														
Minidoka city	22	27.3	17	100.0	5.1	14	45.1	70	46	8	17.4	35	74.3	B.6
Mantpelier city	9	100.0	B5	30.6	6.4	66B	72.4	2 13B	1 170	57	4.9	1 077	78.0	31.B
Moore city	–	–	–	–	5.0	36	74.B	143	93	2	2.2	B9	50.6	19.1
Mascaw city	122	16.4	839	3.9	29.B	2 064	88.6	13 715	7 743	412	5.3	7 285	61.9	16.7
Mountain Hame city	B2	11.0	430	10.5	30.6	1 748	78.1	5 519	2 798	255	9.1	3 366	86.7	31.5
Mayie Springs city	–	–	–	–	28.7	81	67.0	276	150	39	26.0	109	90.B	8.3
Mud Lake city	6	–	3	–	3.0	44	75.2	162	108	9	B.3	95	82.1	10.5
Mullan city	4	–	57	–	15.7	309	56.2	907	412	14	3.4	369	82.1	25.5
Murtaugh city	–	–	–	–	–	16	62.5	93	66	7	10.6	57	63.2	12.3
Nampa city	B03	9.1	1 834	19.0	20.1	4 599	62.B	18 706	10 729	1 057	9.9	9 299	B7.3	19.2
Newdale city	3	–	21	–	1.B	72	B0.9	171	99	5	5.1	94	84.0	12.B
New Meadows city	–	–	–	–	14.B	118	70.6	411	253	81	32.0	172	64.0	15.7
New Plymouth city	10	–	37	–	22.4	220	51.7	862	42B	23	5.4	399	B0.7	19.0
Nezperce city	–	–	–	–	11.1	114	76.6	3B1	244	12	4.9	230	66.1	7.B
Natus city	40	–	49	12.2	11.4	135	3B.7	345	153	12	7.B	136	86.0	24.3
Oakley city	–	–	12	–	4.3	192	74.5	440	222	17	7.7	194	60.3	12.4
Oldtawn city	–	–	10	–	14.B	34	53.5	181	97	1B	1B.6	65	90.B	7.7
Onaway city	–	–	–	–	9.5	56	67.5	195	119	B	6.7	105	90.5	17.1
Orofino city	25	–	9B	–	24.9	754	72.0	2 765	1 626	288	17.7	1 220	75.0	18.1
Osburn city	2	–	64	–	15.7	503	67.4	1 612	979	72	7.4	846	90.3	24.6
Oxford city	–	–	–	–	–	30	84.0	43	17	–	–	17	70.6	35.3
Paris city	2	–	7	–	23.B	181	77.7	424	255	12	4.7	237	77.2	27.4
Parker city	–	–	–	–	–	71	54.5	167	98	–	–	90	85.6	30.0
Parma city	137	2.2	217	26.3	15.0	420	50.3	1 284	660	73	11.1	558	B5.B	29.7
Paul city	22	9.1	63	19.0	7.5	201	53.9	641	40B	15	3.7	387	88.1	22.7
Payette city	30	–	169	4.1	20.B	1 155	61.6	3 975	2 303	183	7.9	2 061	B9.6	18.5
Peck city	–	–	–	–	2.1	28	67.9	182	82	16	19.5	60	76.7	31.7
Pierce city	3	–	B	–	18.5	260	67.4	758	633	115	1B.2	344	79.1	24.4
Pinehurst city	2	–	26	34.6	11.2	554	62.2	1 514	840	85	10.1	699	93.B	14.3
Placerville city	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plummer city	–	–	3	–	34.2	145	75.B	431	256	56	21.9	197	85.3	20.B
Pocatella city	312	12.B	2 079	14.9	19.7	8 854	80.2	34 067	22 107	1 323	6.0	20 360	B5.5	13.0
Ponderay city	–	–	12	41.7	21.B	B3	55.0	304	176	28	15.9	137	92.7	10.9
Past Falls city	21	–	223	2.2	32.0	1 382	74.B	3 B08	2 486	424	17.1	1 996	91.3	19.2
Patlatch city	10	60.0	17	23.5	17.9	157	64.7	641	340	56	16.5	285	78.2	24.9
Preston city	36	22.2	112	B.9	15.4	874	75.4	2 528	1 521	B1	5.3	1 408	B1.5	25.5
Priest River city	11	–	93	4.3	24.6	335	68.6	1 164	644	163	25.3	470	B3.0	16.2
Rathdrum city	4	–	15	–	21.1	292	70.3	927	539	73	13.5	459	84.5	19.2
Reubens city	–	–	–	–	–	14	76.7	64	22	–	–	22	86.4	45.5
Rexburg city	52	–	465	B.2	38.B	1 513	86.6	9 062	4 416	261	5.9	4 115	58.B	1B.0
Richfield city	–	–	–	–	9.4	47	65.3	254	143	2	1.4	136	69.1	11.B
Rigby city	63	33.3	209	35.4	11.9	539	78.B	1 767	1 139	37	3.2	1 087	B3.5	26.6
Riggins city	–	–	–	–	2B.7	106	66.0	400	192	26	13.5	15B	69.0	12.7
Ririe city	3	66.7	25	20.0	18.B	135	62.6	367	242	15	6.2	227	86.B	31.7
Roberts city	21	38.1	43	46.5	10.B	B2	45.0	316	179	21	11.7	158	80.4	30.4
Rockland city	–	–	6	–	12.0	79	79.1	206	108	3	2.B	102	77.5	19.6
Rupert city	220	2.7	601	9.B	14.4	1 074	60.9	3 751	2 310	163	7.1	2 093	92.1	20.2
St. Anthany city	6	–	94	23.4	1B.5	679	68.5	2 114	1 429	72	5.0	1 333	82.4	19.1
St. Charles city	–	–	4	–	14.5	34	73.B	132	57	2	3.5	55	B3.6	30.9
St. Maries city	32	–	81	11.1	13.7	645	63.7	2 036	1 1B2	221	1B.7	956	76.6	1B.0
Salmon city	27	40.7	55	38.2	29.6	694	72.1	2 386	1 366	126	9.2	1 198	81.6	21.4
Sandpoint city	7	–	84	–	26.6	B17	73.5	3 3B6	1 BBB	147	7.B	1 652	69.2	11.5
Shelley city	34	14.7	166	23.5	14.0	935	75.1	2 05B	1 2BB	70	5.4	1 223	81.9	23.3
Shashane city	3	–	49	4.1	12.4	226	70.4	975	550	38	6.9	496	70.B	21.0
Smelterville city	–	–	9	11.1	13.B	154	56.5	543	288	16	5.6	251	B9.2	B.4
Soda Springs city	15	–	132	11.4	19.B	B11	79.B	2 73B	1 815	69	3.B	1 716	94.3	27.5
Spencer city	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirit Lake city	2	–	19	–	36.1	164	71.6	615	291	54	1B.6	233	72.5	21.5
Stanley city	–	–	3	–	51.1	14	81.7	72	69	9	13.0	56	55.4	7.1
State Line city	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stites city	–	–	B	–	17.7	63	55.9	174	B5	17	20.0	67	82.1	37.3
Sugar City city	2	–	27	–	12.7	275	87.2	555	352	17	4.B	32B	7B.0	21.6
Sun Valley city	12	–	21	–	57.4	91	89.6	444	349	4	1.1	343	53.9	5.B
Swon Valley city	–	–	–	–	2.3	41	60.5	91	55	–	–	55	96.4	16.4
Tensed city	3	–	–	–	21.B	16	56.4	107	23	3	13.0	20	B5.0	–
Tetan city	21	14.3	43	34.9	6.B	145	60.5	3B5	230	17	7.4	213	93.0	31.5
Tetania city	–	–	–	–	12.7	40	45.5	137	79	4	5.1	75	69.3	9.3
Troy city	–	–	9	–	2B.2	19B	75.4	583	3B0	2B	7.4	334	B1.1	41.0
Twin Falls city	272	1B.B	B78	12.0	1B.3	5 327	70.4	19 384	12 490	765	6.1	11 435	B8.3	13.5
Ucan city	2	–	25	8.0	5.5	234	76.B	519	335	12	3.6	313	86.3	24.9
Victar city	2	–	9	44.4	10.1	59	60.1	241	107	13	12.1	92	77.2	23.9
Wallace city	7	–	93	3.2	17.2	392	6B.2	1 282	791	42	5.3	692	66.B	19.9
Wardner city	–	–	–	–	7.6	12B	48.2	298	190	26	13.7	130	93.B	12.3
Warm River city	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Weippe city	3	–	6	–	19.6	172	65.4	55B	336	116	34.5	205	78.5	31.7
Weiser city	231	14.7	401	21.9	23.B	961	56.1	3 523	1 842	236	12.B	1 594	B5.1	19.B
Wendell city	1B	11.1	56	12.5	16.4	419	59.B	1 377	770	66	B.6	695	B6.B	27.1
Westan city	–	–	B	62.5	13.2	72	72.5	1B8	100	3	3.0	94	66.0	22.3
White Bird city	–	–	3	–	19.B	1B	69.2	129	48	18	37.5	30	50.0	–
Wilder city	245	2.4	342	23.1	13.9	373	31.B	803	417	41	9.B	367	B5.0	29.2
Winchester city	–	–	–	–	18.6	64	59.3	246	116	14	12.1	100	76.0	27.0
Warley city	–	–	19	–	4.3	22	66.9	161	79	4	5.1	75	72.0	20.0

Table 4. Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years		Persons 16 years and over in labor force in 1979		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	Median income in 1979 (dollars)		Persons for whom poverty status is determined					
									Income in 1979 below poverty level				Income in 1979 below 125 percent of poverty level
											Related children		
	Total	Percent with a work disability	Total	Percent unemployed 15 or more weeks		House-holds	Families	Total	Total	Percent	65 years and over	Under 18 years	5 to 17 years
The State	575 405	8.7	481 419	6.5	6 248	15 285	17 492	926 257	116 808	12.6	14 209	43 069	27 951	168 818
SMSA'S														
Baise City, Idaho	110 802	7.5	96 936	5.6	7 749	17 510	20 773	169 875	14 374	8.5	1 727	4 940	3 256	20 812
COUNTIES														
Ada	110 802	7.5	96 936	5.6	7 749	17 510	20 773	169 875	14 374	8.5	1 727	4 940	3 256	20 812
Adams	2 021	10.6	1 634	17.6	5 873	14 785	16 557	3 338	500	15.0	87	189	129	664
Bannack	40 835	7.8	34 520	5.5	6 692	17 458	20 360	63 966	6 023	9.4	623	2 086	1 306	8 584
Bear Lake	3 751	9.1	3 020	2.9	5 442	15 598	17 191	6 884	732	10.6	127	279	177	1 061
Benewah	5 041	11.4	3 969	11.5	6 484	16 975	19 254	8 165	859	10.5	219	216	149	1 247
Binghom	20 131	9.2	17 031	6.6	5 155	15 357	16 705	36 065	4 914	13.6	440	2 420	1 479	7 738
Blaine	7 024	6.3	6 216	4.5	7 992	14 608	17 612	9 810	1 163	11.9	65	289	174	1 792
Baise	1 890	10.8	1 516	9.8	6 308	15 527	17 101	2 987	317	10.6	52	109	80	440
Banner	15 087	10.9	10 987	12.7	5 315	12 201	14 520	23 968	4 209	17.6	639	1 365	956	5 800
Banneville	39 416	7.7	33 380	4.6	6 568	18 167	20 281	65 438	5 549	8.5	860	2 157	1 334	8 224
Boundary	4 286	7.3	3 133	8.4	4 958	12 459	14 835	7 208	1 259	17.5	183	471	281	1 767
Butte	1 881	7.3	1 574	4.8	5 484	13 590	15 775	3 268	450	13.8	56	209	112	661
Camas	489	9.8	419	2.6	5 861	13 199	14 808	818	103	12.6	23	28	23	126
Canyan	49 627	10.0	41 467	8.1	5 761	13 831	15 817	81 493	12 185	15.0	1 152	5 206	3 374	17 335
Caribau	4 985	8.2	4 115	4.5	5 798	17 685	18 755	8 656	1 079	12.5	49	511	276	1 426
Cassia	10 916	9.1	8 907	5.2	5 245	13 740	15 453	19 311	2 823	14.6	296	1 314	860	4 292
Clork	488	7.0	424	1.9	4 591	11 463	12 286	795	132	16.6	26	40	31	210
Clearwater	6 420	10.0	5 234	14.5	6 612	17 269	19 519	10 241	886	8.7	106	325	257	1 332
Custer	2 069	10.5	1 749	7.0	5 237	11 746	13 812	3 372	629	18.7	55	238	166	839
Elmore	14 174	7.7	11 645	6.4	5 324	13 347	14 222	20 288	2 788	13.7	166	1 041	601	4 884
Fronklin	4 502	7.8	3 780	3.3	4 771	14 435	15 748	8 854	1 066	12.0	150	532	347	1 514
Fremant	5 896	9.4	5 205	7.2	4 724	13 204	15 130	10 618	1 777	16.7	241	720	470	2 759
Gem	6 951	12.7	5 608	8.6	5 801	13 345	15 639	11 812	1 758	14.9	334	689	437	2 716
Gaading	6 867	10.5	5 710	4.8	5 353	12 060	13 982	11 706	2 079	17.8	314	813	535	2 693
Idaho	8 733	9.3	6 971	10.8	5 873	14 483	16 332	14 406	2 088	14.5	366	796	585	2 806
Jefferson	8 453	9.6	6 996	4.4	4 577	14 176	15 668	15 261	2 587	17.0	286	1 166	718	3 561
Jerome	8 738	8.4	7 145	4.9	5 638	13 783	15 386	14 824	1 908	12.9	199	846	603	2 977
Koatenai	37 136	9.9	28 334	10.0	6 346	15 154	17 683	59 051	7 055	11.9	871	2 582	1 831	10 487
Latah	20 167	6.3	18 057	3.8	6 441	14 025	18 591	25 780	3 752	14.6	243	781	510	5 248
Lemhi	4 493	10.2	3 572	10.4	5 565	12 512	15 447	7 398	1 261	17.0	206	498	352	1 596
Lewis	2 420	8.5	1 956	7.1	5 782	14 145	17 012	4 055	478	11.8	73	191	130	746
Lincaln	1 954	11.2	1 630	3.2	4 853	12 007	14 201	3 398	622	18.3	74	246	143	993
Madison	12 616	5.8	11 212	2.2	4 098	13 039	15 535	18 840	5 185	27.5	190	763	371	6 795
Minidoka	11 578	7.9	9 810	6.5	5 368	14 652	15 917	19 568	2 820	14.4	306	1 300	842	4 309
Nez Perce	20 604	9.9	16 815	6.4	6 990	15 862	19 114	32 705	3 890	11.9	686	1 198	761	5 507
Oneida	1 693	11.0	1 537	2.6	4 353	11 460	13 522	3 205	615	19.2	95	270	162	821
Owyhee	4 875	11.3	3 813	8.2	4 377	10 583	11 748	8 205	2 298	28.0	246	835	587	3 083
Payette	8 991	12.2	7 542	8.3	5 074	11 654	13 668	15 519	2 807	18.1	482	1 106	768	3 805
Pawer	4 015	6.7	3 349	4.9	5 971	15 684	17 126	6 754	938	13.9	92	344	194	1 280
Shashane	11 619	9.4	8 740	6.1	6 531	16 879	19 100	18 998	1 814	9.5	292	621	436	2 612
Tetan	1 657	6.3	1 409	5.7	4 297	11 565	12 522	2 850	514	18.0	52	216	117	820
Twin Falls	31 614	9.4	27 043	6.0	6 405	14 529	16 915	52 284	6 274	12.0	1 082	2 248	1 413	9 250
Valley	3 690	9.0	3 132	12.5	6 615	15 802	17 894	5 531	498	9.0	71	155	99	755
Washington	4 810	12.9	4 177	7.5	5 112	10 833	13 170	8 689	1 750	20.1	307	720	519	2 451
INCORPORATED PLACES														
Aberdeen city	825	11.4	752	6.5	5 370	13 110	15 503	1 523	146	9.6	14	63	37	296
Acequia city	53	5.7	37	13.5	3 376	11 667	13 542	102	21	20.6	3	10	5	52
Albion city	167	12.6	141	2.8	4 998	12 333	13 864	284	40	14.1	7	18	13	52
American Falls city	2 116	9.5	1 786	6.3	6 029	15 893	17 932	3 572	306	8.6	46	116	46	563
Ammon city	2 462	9.4	2 034	4.6	5 376	18 579	19 007	4 535	322	7.1	12	189	111	519
Arco city	692	7.9	592	5.1	6 017	13 103	18 500	1 225	134	10.9	27	52	16	209
Arimo city	147	5.4	132	3.0	4 304	16 458	16 696	326	16	4.9	–	10	5	75
Ashtan city	677	9.2	587	6.3	5 205	12 275	14 890	1 198	164	13.7	45	55	33	240
Athal city	177	13.0	142	12.7	3 749	12 279	12 279	318	56	17.6	4	27	18	89
Atamic City city	25	16.0	23	13.0	8 913	20 625	26 250	34	16	47.1	2	5	5	16
Bancraft city	289	11.1	225	4.9	4 679	14 732	15 885	538	70	13.0	2	42	30	101
Basalt city	235	22.6	209	12.0	4 938	16 534	16 875	402	14	3.5	–	10	8	41
Bellevue city	620	11.3	526	6.3	5 548	13 554	14 766	1 006	143	14.2	10	67	53	209
Blackfoot city	5 579	9.5	4 904	8.0	5 752	14 457	17 360	9 761	1 418	14.5	169	690	407	1 992
Bliss city	127	9.4	103	14.6	3 778	7 411	10 714	207	48	23.2	6	14	7	63
Blaamington city	111	8.1	79	–	3 848	11 500	15 227	220	26	11.8	7	8	8	41
Baise City city	67 693	7.3	60 297	5.5	8 264	16 890	20 884	100 458	8 833	8.8	1 217	2 584	1 677	12 522
Banners Ferry city	1 054	9.8	809	8.3	5 079	11 944	15 000	1 842	280	15.2	61	101	72	427
Bavill city	200	13.5	168	18.5	8 173	18 152	18 516	283	16	5.7	2	6	4	21
Buhl city	1 937	11.4	1 715	10.4	5 343	11 202	15 641	3 540	520	14.7	115	183	102	875
Burley city	4 954	11.3	4 287	6.8	5 502	13 255	15 515	8 666	1 378	15.9	156	658	437	1 760
Butte City city	52	7.7	45	15.6	5 592	17 500	17 500	89	5	5.6	–	–	–	5
Caldwell city	10 503	9.5	9 018	8.3	5 694	12 739	15 403	17 052	2 640	15.5	280	1 161	748	3 812
Cambridge city	234	15.4	209	14.4	6 029	11 734	14 904	436	35	8.0	12	8	8	58
Cascade city	616	11.5	522	12.6	6 369	14 107	17 759	941	91	9.7	14	30	18	122
Castlefard city	107	22.4	91	14.3	5 126	7 679	10 469	185	43	23.2	10	11	8	66
Challis city	478	19.7	415	6.7	5 263	9 482	12 619	797	151	18.9	18	54	40	200
Chatcolet city	95	10.5	69	5.8	4 214	14 464	15 250	202	2	1.0	–	–	–	31
Chubbuck city	4 096	5.5	3 466	6.2	6 022	20 255	21 267	7 043	577	8.2	52	304	177	770
Clark Fork city	271	21.0	207	16.9	4 817	8 438	10 481	449	108	24.1	25	32	27	165
Claytan city	21	38.1	23	21.7	3 797	10 938	10 000	38	23	60.5	–	11	9	23
Cliftan city	111	5.4	73	2.7	5 305	15 536	18 000	207	40	19.3	7	11	8	62
Coeur d'Alene city	12 250	8.0	10 058	9.9	6 327	12 837	16 685	19 477	2 342	12.0	358	716	470	3 614

Table 4. **Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[Oato ore estimates based an a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. Far definitians af terms, see appendixes A and 8]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Noninstitutional persons 16 to 64 years		Persons 16 years and aver in labor farce in 1979		Per capita income in 1979 (dallars)	Median income in 1979 (dollars)		Persons far wham poverty status is determined						
									Income in 1979 belaw poverty level					Income in 1979 belaw 125 percent af poverty level
												Related children		
	Total	Percent with o wark disability	Tatal	Percent unemployed 15 ar mare weeks		Hauseholds	Families	Total	Total	Percent	65 years and over	Under 18 years	5 ta 17 years	
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.														
Cattonwood city	527	5.5	442	3.4	5 159	12 244	15 349	891	129	14.5	26	46	24	180
Councll city	559	12.3	455	16.0	5 986	14 643	16 699	926	109	11.8	32	32	20	158
Craigmont city	369	0.3	311	5.1	5 574	13 718	15 833	619	63	10.2	15	31	23	113
Crauch city	37	21.6	31	16.1	4 594	10 938	10 938	66	5	7.6	–	3	3	16
Culdesac city	137	5.1	108	13.0	5 959	13 750	17 500	242	19	7.9	8	3	2	42
Oaltan Gardens city	1 139	8.1	804	10.1	6 235	18 025	19 205	1 791	181	10.1	35	65	59	283
Ooyton city	162	11.1	139	–	3 322	12 917	17 763	370	46	12.4	6	22	16	72
Oeary city	306	11.1	236	7.6	6 254	16 979	21 750	537	40	7.4	5	19	19	62
Oeclo city	149	5.4	132	1.5	4 035	13 456	14 167	290	27	9.3	5	12	9	64
Oietrich city	59	15.3	48	4.2	6 671	12 500	13 542	101	4	4.0	2	–	–	17
Oannelly city	88	15.9	77	19.5	5 413	15 694	17 083	140	14	10.0	3	5	3	44
Oowney city	322	10.2	276	5.8	4 525	11 935	14 375	649	85	13.1	14	48	37	146
Origgs city	433	4.2	393	5.3	5 451	12 875	14 653	725	68	9.4	17	18	5	110
Orummond city	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oubois city	239	10.9	200	–	4 558	11 932	13 750	409	79	19.3	19	31	22	112
Eagle city	1 629	10.0	1 349	3.9	7 795	19 568	21 964	2 614	159	6.1	33	61	52	248
East Hape city	146	17.8	101	18.8	6 574	13 036	15 682	261	44	16.9	15	10	6	52
Eden city	192	14.6	162	8.0	5 170	11 797	13 229	355	43	12.1	11	8	8	58
Elk River city	170	11.8	134	14.2	4 752	12 727	12 500	275	53	19.3	8	19	12	85
Emmett city	2 576	14.7	2 057	7.1	5 616	10 671	13 379	4 498	690	15.3	170	242	131	1 230
Fairfield city	221	6.3	205	2.9	5 886	12 963	13 553	407	45	11.1	11	12	7	59
Ferdinand city	89	–	68	7.4	4 749	12 750	16 250	149	7	4.7	–	–	–	10
Feman Lake city	106	4.7	73	–	11 489	21 250	26 250	169	21	12.4	2	2	2	23
Filer city	929	10.8	852	7.9	5 287	12 310	14 096	1 645	197	12.0	45	77	46	347
Firth city	247	10.5	233	7.3	4 808	13 529	15 208	472	35	7.4	11	14	7	93
Franklin city	224	9.4	211	3.3	5 156	12 315	13 812	417	41	9.8	11	15	11	60
Fruitland city	1 404	9.9	1 222	10.2	4 848	11 775	13 253	2 451	446	18.2	67	188	116	582
Garden City city	3 027	13.5	2 663	13.9	5 363	11 905	13 417	4 537	956	21.1	69	410	230	1 338
Genesee city	458	10.3	420	4.5	6 779	15 625	18 068	772	64	8.3	9	29	14	92
Georgetown city	313	7.3	250	3.2	5 430	18 958	19 940	560	43	7.7	8	19	13	72
Glenns Ferry city	762	14.2	624	12.0	5 525	11 235	12 432	1 374	230	16.7	38	84	68	406
Gooding city	1 569	11.0	1 357	5.9	5 696	10 942	13 288	2 856	385	13.5	79	146	83	521
Grace city	629	10.8	551	2.7	4 941	14 306	16 164	1 214	135	11.1	26	52	21	229
Grand View city	213	8.9	173	5.2	3 641	8 984	10 739	381	148	38.8	10	79	61	163
Grangeville city	2 205	6.6	1 959	7.7	6 816	16 460	18 099	3 540	251	7.1	41	115	98	446
Greenleof city	390	11.8	335	4.8	5 757	14 006	14 688	697	68	9.8	10	31	20	125
Hogerman city	337	14.8	277	5.1	5 024	10 461	13 382	600	113	18.8	48	21	9	159
Hailey city	1 352	7.2	1 268	4.5	6 535	13 865	16 130	2 098	223	10.6	26	76	44	400
Hamer city	51	–	40	–	6 680	16 563	17 031	103	7	6.8	4	–	–	11
Hansen city	588	9.9	515	8.2	4 744	13 897	15 852	1 073	117	10.9	18	54	29	195
Harrison city	147	10.9	107	7.5	5 907	13 281	14 167	261	26	10.0	8	6	6	49
Houser city	196	16.3	145	11.0	4 880	13 250	12 750	297	41	13.8	5	13	3	63
Hayden city	1 560	8.0	1 157	9.5	5 864	12 500	15 750	2 581	351	13.6	70	111	65	562
Hayden Lake city	148	14.9	118	5.1	9 690	21 944	22 361	282	37	13.1	3	20	12	44
Hazelton city	296	10.1	274	3.3	5 332	13 750	16 765	496	42	8.5	8	11	8	102
Heyburn city	1 609	6.6	1 413	8.1	4 653	15 675	16 508	2 887	372	12.9	19	209	132	687
Hallister city	94	16.0	72	8.3	4 012	9 833	13 125	171	27	15.8	4	14	11	45
Homedale city	1 118	16.8	897	10.6	4 006	9 804	11 916	2 035	439	21.6	87	155	95	677
Hape city	65	12.3	50	10.0	6 528	14 861	17 500	104	13	12.5	3	3	3	13
Harseshae Bend city	421	13.1	341	7.9	6 343	17 765	19 267	685	36	5.3	9	13	3	59
Huetter city	44	–	42	33.3	4 649	12 917	13 750	67	11	16.4	2	–	–	16
Idaho City city	208	16.8	192	15.6	6 807	13 000	18 625	310	43	13.9	2	16	12	49
Idaho Falls city	24 478	7.5	21 086	4.4	7 170	18 556	21 213	39 216	3 094	7.9	589	1 093	621	4 633
Inkom city	480	10.2	387	3.9	5 549	18 194	20 272	857	31	3.6	3	16	16	59
Iona city	580	12.4	463	5.8	5 121	17 986	18 964	1 070	87	8.1	10	42	34	119
Irwin city	72	23.6	44	9.1	4 533	12 375	12 917	122	–	–	–	–	–	14
Island Park city	113	1.8	112	6.3	10 137	17 500	20 179	149	10	6.7	–	3	1	10
Jerome city	3 913	9.7	3 265	5.6	5 065	11 844	13 941	6 880	1 027	14.9	137	472	336	1 584
Juliaetta city	304	11.5	247	4.5	6 414	16 000	20 625	506	63	12.5	18	10	4	110
Kamiah city	851	11.2	682	9.8	5 906	14 191	17 684	1 470	188	12.8	33	68	37	268
Kellagg city	2 012	10.2	1 613	3.2	6 504	15 498	18 884	3 344	348	10.4	78	111	82	500
Kendrick city	225	1.3	178	5.1	6 282	14 338	15 234	400	31	7.8	9	9	6	57
Ketchum city	1 820	3.5	1 631	5.2	10 365	13 984	20 136	2 197	299	13.6	21	26	16	437
Kimberly city	1 314	10.1	1 100	6.7	5 387	12 612	15 019	2 253	204	9.1	68	49	39	390
Kooskia city	479	20.0	352	8.0	5 094	11 646	14 375	824	183	22.2	45	61	44	222
Koatenai city	158	13.3	144	11.8	4 875	10 417	14 338	277	53	19.1	9	18	12	73
Kuna city	1 014	10.3	850	6.4	4 777	14 167	15 000	1 767	193	10.9	15	87	54	299
Lapwai city	800	11.9	717	1.5	4 066	8 870	11 556	1 602	438	27.3	47	210	143	509
Lava Hat Springs city	295	19.3	235	11.9	5 814	10 000	16 250	480	86	17.9	26	17	8	122
Leadare city	95	12.6	56	5.4	4 003	10 500	11 667	133	39	29.3	4	12	12	66
Lewistan city	17 501	10.0	14 339	6.2	7 063	16 081	19 431	27 532	3 177	11.5	600	918	574	4 598
Lewisville city	272	9.2	232	0.9	4 785	15 147	16 250	506	38	7.5	11	18	16	61
Lost River city	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
McCall city	1 449	8.4	1 247	14.2	6 451	15 431	17 652	2 124	159	7.5	25	36	20	258
McCamman city	424	10.4	326	1.8	5 162	14 881	17 847	766	106	13.8	35	26	15	160
Mackay city	281	12.5	233	9.9	5 024	9 236	12 105	502	95	18.9	17	32	20	147
Malad City city	984	13.3	898	2.4	4 899	11 756	14 345	1 862	229	12.3	60	89	55	377
Malta city	106	2.8	84	2.4	4 678	13 482	14 821	188	30	16.0	12	6	6	32
Marsing city	410	18.3	341	13.5	4 391	9 647	11 371	771	170	22.0	22	69	51	236
Melba city	180	12.2	134	8.2	5 592	11 750	11 875	297	54	18.2	7	23	21	70
Menan city	372	14.8	308	5.5	3 981	15 179	17 250	687	150	21.8	14	74	54	195
Meridion city	4 151	7.9	3 528	4.3	6 510	13 367	16 472	6 651	719	10.8	69	274	105	1 173
Middletan city	1 033	11.3	840	9.6	4 055	11 737	12 521	1 895	367	19.4	30	197	143	546
Midvale city	99	12.1	77	10.4	4 274	8 917	9 500	209	45	21.5	10	17	17	69

Table 4. **Summary of Social and Economic Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[0oto ore estimotes bosed on o somple, see Introduction. For meoning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A ond 8]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Noninstitutionol persons 16 to 64 yeors		Persons 16 yeors ond over in lobor force in 1979		Per copito income in 1979 (dollors)	Medion income in 1979 (dollors)		Persons for whom poverty stotus is determined						
									Income in 1979 below poverty level					
												Reloted children		Income in 1979 below 125 percent of poverty level
	Totol	Percent with o work disobility	Totol	Percent unemployed 15 or more weeks		House-holds	Fomilies	Totol	Totol	Percent	65 yeors ond over	Under 18 yeors	5 to 17 yeors	
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.														
Minidoko city	61	11.5	53	3.8	4 577	15 417	16 667	101	11	10.9	–	3	–	42
Montpelier city	1 717	11.5	1 413	2.8	5 591	15 503	17 538	3 063	333	10.9	45	116	84	468
Moore city	119	7.6	104	1.9	4 926	14 107	16 250	212	15	7.1	3	9	3	37
Moscow city	12 392	4.3	11 497	2.9	6 128	12 263	18 980	13 563	2 314	17.1	54	334	181	3 295
Mountoin Home city	4 964	9.9	4 148	7.2	6 205	14 400	16 404	7 458	862	11.6	66	370	251	1 357
Moyie Springs city	239	1.7	165	18.2	5 458	12 434	15 444	408	64	15.7	8	27	9	78
Mud Loke city	151	11.3	107	1.9	4 418	11 538	11 750	247	68	27.5	1	37	21	91
Mullon city	743	5.9	471	5.9	5 563	14 890	18 286	1 269	116	9.1	23	29	17	198
Murtough city	77	22.1	77	10.4	6 012	13 646	13 854	115	4	3.5	–	–	–	18
Nompo city	14 576	10.5	12 406	9.3	5 460	12 336	14 461	23 662	4 092	17.3	445	1 559	957	5 366
Newdole city	149	10.7	114	0.9	3 132	12 857	15 486	326	58	17.8	2	27	11	159
New Meodows city	348	5.5	312	24.0	7 162	17 375	18 542	564	52	9.2	10	18	10	71
New Plymouth city	616	15.4	502	13.1	4 573	9 082	12 061	1 186	256	21.6	77	79	54	412
Nezperce city	303	8.9	281	1.4	5 806	13 077	18 333	524	39	7.4	9	11	6	85
Notus city	265	20.4	188	14.4	3 997	10 938	11 726	492	103	20.9	16	32	28	117
Ookley city	332	10.2	265	10.9	3 817	10 242	11 681	655	148	22.6	31	52	45	248
Oldtown city	142	15.5	98	21.4	4 540	7 100	7 917	244	48	19.7	10	13	9	65
Onoway city	173	15.6	133	6.0	6 498	17 344	18 482	262	49	18.7	5	17	15	57
Orofino city	2 230	10.7	1 937	12.0	6 511	15 919	19 315	3 569	344	9.6	50	108	101	517
Osburn city	1 418	10.1	1 066	2.7	7 463	20 186	21 957	2 203	131	5.9	10	41	34	207
Oxford city	42	2.4	22	9.1	3 282	14 167	14 583	76	15	19.7	–	10	10	18
Poris city	343	7.3	287	4.5	5 615	16 019	16 944	705	66	9.4	16	36	21	115
Porker city	138	17.4	117	17.1	4 560	12 386	11 932	252	–	–	–	–	–	47
Pormo city	977	12.7	810	12.7	4 652	10 321	13 000	1 818	353	19.4	62	156	109	553
Poul city	550	8.0	467	5.4	5 421	13 343	14 180	937	89	9.5	11	34	19	193
Payette city	3 048	13.8	2 629	8.2	5 304	11 380	13 736	5 307	958	18.1	172	392	275	1 338
Peck city	137	16.8	93	19.4	6 787	11 250	13 333	208	16	7.7	5	–	–	24
Pierce city	740	10.7	564	24.8	7 936	22 250	23 812	1 057	41	3.9	–	19	11	55
Pinehurst city	1 322	6.3	916	7.2	5 870	17 123	18 679	2 172	267	12.3	50	103	66	360
Placerville city	...	...	...	...	...	15 250	15 250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plummer city	374	15.5	300	6.0	5 677	16 500	17 065	669	53	7.9	6	8	7	61
Pocotello city	29 890	7.5	25 564	5.3	6 986	16 961	20 238	44 945	4 299	9.6	409	1 314	764	6 050
Ponderoy city	272	7.7	209	5.7	5 083	11 500	14 444	405	82	20.2	12	26	20	125
Post Folls city	3 425	12.7	2 736	10.6	5 993	16 615	18 031	5 729	568	9.9	84	228	148	1 012
Potlotch city	518	8.7	412	5.1	6 561	16 286	18 580	827	48	5.8	8	14	12	85
Preston city	1 884	8.5	1 709	5.4	5 294	14 150	15 906	3 719	459	12.3	75	232	152	554
Priest River city	957	12.0	692	13.4	5 352	11 970	15 236	1 635	216	13.2	33	70	49	337
Rothdrum city	835	17.1	621	11.6	4 924	13 074	14 545	1 362	282	20.7	18	120	79	422
Reubens city	48	22.9	38	–	6 394	10 625	11 563	83	24	28.9	2	9	7	27
Rexburg city	8 514	4.5	7 804	2.0	4 061	12 226	15 508	10 931	4 128	37.8	71	302	139	4 749
Richfield city	202	13.9	163	3.7	4 903	13 295	16 016	358	39	10.9	16	11	–	81
Rigby city	1 427	7.4	1 245	2.2	5 090	13 514	16 052	2 539	401	15.8	67	159	104	521
Riggins city	303	5.6	227	18.9	5 421	11 343	14 904	523	62	11.9	23	9	8	113
Ririe city	311	5.1	271	6.3	5 058	12 188	14 437	531	73	13.7	11	27	18	87
Roberts city	266	12.4	191	8.9	3 674	9 375	11 375	462	126	27.3	18	52	21	155
Rocklond city	161	5.0	148	6.8	4 065	12 500	14 167	307	102	33.2	13	48	34	102
Rupert city	3 038	8.7	2 604	5.3	5 265	12 560	14 450	5 410	800	14.8	141	364	240	1 155
St. Anthony city	1 758	8.9	1 579	8.0	5 151	13 696	15 943	3 212	458	14.3	89	165	105	617
St. Chorles city	88	9.1	71	8.5	5 220	12 273	15 625	184	17	9.2	3	9	9	23
St. Monies city	1 647	13.4	1 359	8.9	7 111	15 898	19 397	2 624	316	12.0	56	87	56	406
Solmon city	1 882	10.6	1 591	7.0	5 802	11 886	15 371	3 275	498	15.2	133	167	95	651
Sandpoint city	2 632	9.2	2 088	7.4	5 402	9 941	13 039	4 347	845	19.4	180	237	169	1 377
Shelley city	1 750	9.7	1 547	5.4	5 059	15 502	16 826	3 262	227	7.0	27	113	68	417
Shoshone city	690	14.5	629	3.5	5 796	12 282	15 786	1 205	120	10.0	39	31	16	171
Smelterville city	455	4.0	323	7.4	6 046	15 809	16 971	760	104	13.7	5	42	29	166
Soda Springs city	2 458	7.1	2 022	5.4	6 587	18 859	19 933	4 014	366	9.1	13	166	84	484
Spencer city	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirit Loke city	510	16.1	378	14.3	5 303	11 679	13 462	829	139	16.8	13	51	33	200
Stonley city	72	4.2	69	8.7	6 657	13 750	17 625	99	19	19.2	–	9	6	25
Stote Line city	...	...	...	...	...	8 125	11 250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stites city	136	14.0	99	11.1	5 299	13 542	15 833	250	31	12.4	7	9	8	71
Sugor City city	496	11.5	413	1.7	3 701	14 507	14 826	1 020	102	10.0	5	50	32	234
Sun Volley city	434	2.3	353	2.8	16 600	28 864	34 771	551	78	14.2	–	13	13	108
Swon Volley city	67	17.9	73	–	5 720	13 571	14 107	135	2	1.5	–	–	–	32
Tensed city	68	13.2	39	61.5	2 635	5 500	6 250	116	45	38.8	16	6	6	82
Teton city	309	10.4	277	8.7	4 265	13 182	13 906	573	127	22.2	12	51	41	147
Tetonio city	108	3.7	85	2.4	4 130	11 875	12 375	187	38	20.3	9	10	7	42
Troy city	509	7.7	443	5.2	5 913	13 966	16 319	827	52	6.3	16	5	5	100
Twin Folls city	15 735	10.2	13 850	6.4	6 781	14 821	17 778	25 794	3 005	11.6	553	1 134	679	4 137
Ucon city	449	12.0	374	3.5	5 174	16 422	17 829	822	85	10.3	19	38	27	139
Victor city	162	11.1	152	13.8	4 134	10 682	13 036	282	36	12.8	4	16	12	67
Wolloce city	1 036	8.1	850	5.8	7 216	13 750	18 824	1 713	226	13.2	48	72	50	315
Wordner city	258	10.9	182	7.1	5 551	17 857	19 732	439	37	8.4	3	16	13	47
Warm River city	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Weippe city	507	15.2	408	14.2	6 149	16 326	18 208	814	100	12.3	8	42	27	128
Weiser city	2 503	15.3	2 181	11.0	5 056	9 806	13 271	4 657	857	18.4	197	322	238	1 287
Wendell city	1 034	13.0	866	6.8	4 481	10 843	12 910	1 932	306	15.8	69	131	87	470
Weston city	158	7.0	125	0.8	3 821	13 875	14 375	304	53	17.4	5	31	14	55
White Bird city	95	5.3	53	17.0	4 417	6 731	10 000	153	40	26.1	10	10	8	56
Wilder city	693	11.3	537	12.8	3 132	8 800	10 000	1 249	468	37.5	30	249	193	630
Winchester city	158	10.8	131	7.6	4 374	13 977	16 458	283	16	5.7	1	6	6	52
Worley city	125	7.2	102	7.8	5 868	9 550	9 922	190	36	18.9	6	9	4	36

Table 5. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980

[Doto ore estimotes bosed on o somple, see Introduction. For meoning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A ond B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Yeor-round housing units										Occupied housing units					
		Percent with—										Percent with—		Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollors), specified owner occupied		Medion gross rent (dollors), specified renter occupied
		Yeor structure built			Source of woter by public system or privote compony				1 or more complete both-rooms	3 or more bed-rooms						
	Totol	1970 to Morch 1980	1939 or eorlier	5 or more units in structure		Public sewer	Centrol heoting system	Air condi-tioning			Totol	Householder moved into unit 1979 to Morch 1980	1 or more vehicles ovoiloble	With o mort-goge	Not mort-goged	
The Stote	360 031	38.4	21.9	8.8	72.6	63.7	76.8	32.1	97.5	51.6	324 107	28.8	94.7	332	102	219
SMSA'S																
Boise City, Idaho	67 795	48.1	12.8	8.8	81.6	72.0	87.1	60.0	99.0	54.9	63 139	33.6	95.2	392	118	260
COUNTIES																
Ada	67 795	48.1	12.8	8.8	81.6	72.0	87.1	60.0	99.0	54.9	63 139	33.6	95.2	392	118	260
Adams	1 383	29.9	35.6	5.5	49.1	48.4	37.7	16.8	94.4	44.5	1 212	26.6	95.3	254	78	145
Bannock	24 681	37.1	21.9	12.0	89.6	87.3	87.1	25.1	98.7	49.1	22 489	31.8	95.5	351	117	208
Bear Lake	2 665	25.4	46.4	5.1	79.7	56.9	67.8	5.8	97.3	56.4	2 211	21.9	93.4	322	111	188
Benewoh	3 172	35.2	31.3	5.4	64.2	53.6	59.2	14.2	92.9	50.0	2 932	26.4	93.1	243	89	172
Binghom	11 938	37.6	22.3	6.9	55.4	51.4	73.7	13.8	97.8	57.0	10 772	22.6	94.4	296	107	209
Blaine	6 696	64.6	10.6	20.4	77.2	71.7	87.9	4.5	98.7	41.8	3 978	37.2	95.7	420	98	299
Boise	1 447	48.4	17.7	4.1	46.1	34.3	32.8	27.2	89.6	36.6	1 107	29.0	96.5	312	75	178
Bonner	11 931	41.9	20.8	7.7	52.2	43.4	51.4	7.9	90.2	35.5	8 814	26.0	93.6	290	85	217
Bonneville	23 030	32.9	16.7	9.4	83.5	81.6	84.8	9.0	98.6	56.6	21 307	28.4	95.6	341	108	244
Boundory	2 686	33.9	26.4	6.9	75.5	47.3	57.7	7.9	91.7	50.4	2 479	31.7	93.1	283	85	190
Butte	1 238	31.0	26.7	3.9	54.7	49.0	67.7	14.0	97.5	51.4	1 072	26.6	95.8	264	98	162
Comos	378	25.7	44.2	7.9	54.8	54.5	52.1	6.9	97.4	73.3	291	20.6	96.6	303	76	168
Conyon	30 514	38.0	20.9	6.1	67.1	60.5	78.3	49.2	98.3	49.9	28 458	28.6	94.6	321	98	213
Coribou	2 898	33.4	27.0	5.9	74.9	66.9	80.2	8.9	98.9	57.6	2 674	28.3	97.4	299	131	228
Cossio	6 776	29.2	26.4	6.6	57.8	52.8	83.3	22.0	96.9	55.4	6 119	27.3	95.5	250	87	183
Clark	344	30.5	49.4	16.6	79.7	14.0	24.4	9.0	91.9	47.7	262	27.5	96.9	263	109	204
Cleorwater	3 955	27.3	25.8	7.3	70.9	67.5	55.0	38.4	95.2	48.8	3 636	26.9	93.9	288	87	170
Custer	1 819	33.4	32.6	15.3	50.2	48.5	43.7	5.2	86.8	39.9	1 237	30.7	94.6	269	92	144
Elmore	7 533	37.9	12.5	11.8	77.9	73.4	84.0	62.2	97.9	56.3	6 832	40.4	94.8	342	99	206
Fronklin	2 990	21.4	51.5	3.2	77.1	45.7	74.4	10.0	97.9	63.9	2 662	19.6	96.4	322	124	202
Fremont	3 804	34.4	35.0	7.8	60.6	44.1	57.5	5.9	96.3	55.0	3 277	17.8	95.4	298	105	192
Gem	4 546	34.4	31.0	4.0	44.4	45.0	60.3	46.2	97.3	58.8	4 219	24.7	93.5	273	83	194
Gooding	4 535	31.4	32.1	6.4	60.6	53.0	77.4	35.9	97.1	50.9	4 143	22.4	94.5	250	92	185
Idoho	5 812	31.5	27.5	5.0	56.2	53.7	55.1	23.7	94.3	49.9	5 150	24.5	93.6	256	74	171
Jefferson	4 869	38.4	28.4	4.0	32.9	31.3	59.8	6.4	96.8	56.0	4 437	17.8	96.8	317	114	209
Jerome	5 430	37.2	24.8	8.8	62.1	58.7	83.3	28.5	97.9	53.8	5 084	22.9	96.3	278	97	180
Kootenoi	24 255	50.8	15.7	7.9	84.1	37.2	77.2	14.3	98.2	48.9	21 404	29.6	94.9	345	102	245
Lotoh	10 903	31.3	33.5	16.2	70.8	70.7	73.1	17.3	96.6	45.1	10 256	35.5	93.3	339	90	196
Lemhi	3 131	38.5	25.7	6.7	48.5	41.4	35.6	10.4	92.0	46.6	2 681	25.4	93.3	300	94	166
Lewis	1 772	28.6	37.4	10.2	77.7	73.3	65.3	26.2	97.9	52.4	1 510	25.6	91.8	261	83	146
Lincoln	1 307	24.1	47.3	12.9	63.2	61.3	76.9	28.1	97.3	54.9	1 185	21.5	93.8	233	85	150
Modison	5 494	56.7	15.1	26.1	66.1	64.5	74.3	7.7	97.9	57.4	5 009	39.8	91.5	364	142	226
Minidoko	6 698	32.7	20.1	6.8	53.9	54.3	80.6	22.5	97.8	56.2	6 192	21.5	95.6	236	76	171
Nez Perce	13 462	27.8	25.1	10.1	90.2	75.5	79.7	70.3	97.8	49.6	12 490	26.1	93.3	301	104	207
Oneido	1 379	19.4	54.7	4.4	62.7	58.5	82.2	9.2	94.9	59.0	1 094	13.7	94.7	274	122	174
Owyhee	2 859	37.9	16.6	4.2	51.6	46.0	67.9	44.1	95.5	48.3	2 646	22.7	94.0	231	78	163
Payette	6 045	31.2	26.9	7.2	61.9	62.0	71.4	45.0	98.1	50.5	5 576	22.8	93.6	287	101	183
Power	2 447	42.6	23.9	5.2	68.2	64.3	87.7	26.6	98.6	53.4	2 195	25.2	96.5	300	114	200
Shoshone	7 470	18.3	35.5	7.9	86.2	78.6	65.4	9.7	96.7	44.1	6 870	24.3	90.9	259	96	172
Teton	1 088	34.2	35.6	3.4	52.5	31.2	55.1	1.7	95.0	55.3	891	20.0	94.2	293	104	193
Twin Falls	20 303	28.9	27.6	7.5	70.0	70.2	83.1	31.2	97.9	52.1	18 888	26.4	94.1	307	96	215
Volley	3 032	40.3	20.8	9.6	64.1	58.5	45.9	2.9	93.0	49.3	2 063	34.8	95.5	299	85	215
Woshington	3 521	27.0	38.3	8.9	62.9	61.2	67.1	46.6	97.4	53.2	3 164	23.9	93.7	265	86	169
INCORPORATED PLACES																
Aberdeen city	617	22.7	28.2	3.6	100.0	95.1	38.4	17.2	99.4	50.7	544	21.9	91.7	249	101	178
Acequio city	37	40.5	43.2	–	–	–	75.7	27.0	100.0	54.1	31	6.5	100.0	275	57	–
Albion city	111	33.3	44.1	–	96.4	91.0	62.2	19.8	100.0	42.3	100	23.0	93.0	263	67	185
Americon Falls city	1 396	38.8	22.9	8.2	100.0	100.0	96.0	22.1	98.4	50.0	1 251	29.2	95.1	299	121	197
Ammon city	1 245	53.2	5.2	4.1	99.3	100.0	73.3	5.2	100.0	74.8	1 179	24.9	99.7	389	119	263
Arco city	537	26.6	22.5	8.6	98.5	96.6	70.8	12.1	97.6	41.3	458	31.0	92.8	269	104	158
Arimo city	108	13.9	56.5	–	100.0	–	80.6	13.0	98.1	75.9	91	28.6	100.0	308	138	...
Ashton city	463	20.5	37.6	7.3	98.9	98.5	59.8	10.8	98.3	53.6	414	17.4	92.3	252	126	227
Athol city	120	44.2	12.5	3.3	98.3	5.0	66.7	7.5	93.3	34.2	96	32.3	93.8	225	102	189
Atomic City city	34	26.5	–	11.8	100.0	11.8	50.0	14.7	82.4	17.6	19	–	100.0	100—	129	...
Boncroft city	195	16.4	48.2	9.2	100.0	88.7	92.3	15.9	99.5	48.7	165	27.3	95.8	269	131	204
Bosolt city	124	16.9	50.8	1.6	100.0	95.2	34.7	11.3	100.0	55.6	115	14.8	96.5	288	111	275
Bellevue city	433	52.7	27.7	1.2	96.8	6.2	80.1	10.9	97.9	44.6	380	23.9	95.0	254	91	225
Blockfoot city	3 698	31.6	20.6	14.4	94.1	93.9	85.9	14.3	97.6	51.6	3 266	29.6	90.4	292	111	193
Bliss city	113	38.1	17.7	27.4	94.7	35.4	77.0	35.4	99.1	29.2	88	50.0	98.9	192	75	161
Bloomington city	84	34.5	54.8	–	96.4	85.7	70.2	1.2	97.6	58.3	62	6.5	96.8	325	107	185
Boise City city	43 292	35.6	15.5	12.5	94.2	90.6	87.8	60.1	98.9	48.8	40 269	34.9	93.7	373	123	259
Bonners Ferry city	753	14.3	34.9	13.9	100.0	99.5	77.6	6.0	98.3	51.8	690	28.4	88.6	275	102	186
Bovill city	142	10.6	59.9	–	97.9	97.9	62.0	16.9	94.4	40.8	121	26.4	92.6	228	75	160
Buhl city	1 576	19.4	35.3	7.6	98.9	97.2	76.5	31.5	96.6	40.0	1 450	20.9	88.3	254	90	170
Burley city	3 334	22.5	20.0	11.0	97.9	98.4	81.7	23.1	97.2	49.9	3 030	30.0	93.2	243	93	187
Butte City city	44	31.8	9.1	–	95.5	4.5	68.2	29.5	100.0	45.5	34	47.1	100.0	225	70	...
Caldwell city	6 820	34.2	19.3	10.5	97.1	90.5	78.8	51.9	98.1	43.7	6 420	35.7	92.6	292	98	211
Cambridge city	213	26.3	42.3	3.3	96.7	86.9	55.9	33.3	97.7	50.2	185	23.2	89.7	268	76	151
Coscode city	441	32.7	34.7	4.1	99.5	98.0	51.2	2.9	99.1	50.8	366	25.7	92.6	266	93	203
Costleford city	83	13.3	42.2	–	98.8	98.8	56.6	8.4	100.0	31.3	81	27.2	90.1	175	80	157
Challis city	395	23.3	33.7	9.9	92.9	92.2	35.2	7.1	94.2	40.3	328	33.2	88.7	270	91	152
Chotcolet city	77	35.1	28.6	–	3.9	6.5	57.1	11.7	100.0	41.6	71	36.6	100.0	242	126	242
Chubbuck city	2 266	69.0	5.7	8.0	98.5	98.5	80.7	23.7	98.9	58.7	2 097	30.6	98.5	386	111	239
Clark Fork city	236	24.2	39.8	2.5	96.6	4.2	39.4	10.6	99.2	17.8	199	19.1	86.9	236	80	190
Clayton city	25	36.0	40.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	44.0	–	84.0	24.0	17	35.3	100.0	175	112	...
Clifton city	65	21.5	50.8	–	100.0	–	100.0	3.1	100.0	78.5	61	11.5	93.4	311	132	...
Coeur d'Alene city	8 749	37.4	22.7	16.9	100.0	87.0	81.0	15.5	99.4	40.0	7 857	31.6	90.3	337	103	246

Table 5. **Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Year-round housing units										Occupied housing units					
		Percent with—										Percent with—		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars), specified owner occupied		Median gross rent (dollars), specified renter occupied
		Year structure built			Source of water by public system or private company											
	Total	1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier	5 or more units in structure		Public sewer	Central heating system	Air conditioning	1 or more complete bathrooms	3 or more bedrooms	Total	Householder moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	1 or more vehicles available	With a mortgage	Not mortgaged	
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.																
Cottonwood city	374	25.7	43.0	3.2	96.5	99.5	78.6	10.7	98.4	59.4	343	20.4	93.6	284	74	160
Council city	390	28.7	33.1	8.2	99.2	98.2	52.6	29.2	97.4	43.3	355	34.6	88.7	261	78	164
Craigmont city	262	23.3	45.8	–	99.2	99.2	71.8	3.1	98.5	59.5	233	23.6	92.7	222	86	142
Crauch city	27	59.3	11.1	11.1	25.9	22.2	74.1	18.5	81.5	11.1	22	50.0	90.9	–	88	...
Culdesac city	114	27.2	31.6	–	100.0	100.0	82.5	56.1	100.0	45.6	114	13.2	93.0	194	74	178
Dalton Gardens city	593	29.0	21.8	0.7	100.0	1.2	54.3	10.6	97.6	72.8	577	12.5	96.0	314	115	267
Dayton city	107	26.2	46.7	3.7	100.0	3.7	69.2	7.5	97.2	66.4	98	11.2	96.9	296	130	...
Deary city	204	28.9	39.2	5.9	97.5	85.8	75.0	22.1	97.1	52.0	199	19.1	87.4	225	81	170
Declo city	96	29.2	43.8	9.4	94.8	94.8	93.8	13.5	94.8	58.3	81	17.3	92.6	230	88	146
Dietrich city	46	15.2	54.3	6.5	6.5	6.5	47.8	21.7	93.5	54.3	43	9.3	100.0	171	92	135
Donnelly city	60	31.7	25.0	–	93.3	91.7	65.0	–	91.7	35.0	51	35.3	94.1	300	92	213
Downey city	239	13.8	65.3	–	100.0	97.9	83.7	5.0	99.2	63.2	221	15.4	91.0	303	115	197
Driggs city	311	26.4	43.4	4.8	98.7	96.5	58.5	2.6	98.1	53.7	253	25.3	89.3	331	111	212
Drummond city	10	–	50.0	–	100.0	–	50.0	–	50.0	–	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dubois city	182	30.2	46.2	10.4	100.0	4.4	12.6	10.4	91.8	34.1	157	22.3	96.2	269	109	162
Eagle city	1 007	79.4	6.9	4.4	62.9	77.0	89.7	63.4	99.6	64.6	937	36.1	98.2	495	110	303
East Hope city	148	12.8	26.4	2.7	100.0	6.8	62.8	2.7	100.0	18.9	112	20.5	96.4	279	86	220
Eden city	133	20.3	42.9	–	97.7	97.7	60.9	8.3	97.7	50.4	130	16.9	89.2	222	97	116
Elk River city	113	10.6	71.7	8.8	100.0	97.3	37.2	7.1	92.0	38.9	92	29.3	88.0	241	87	156
Emmett city	1 947	29.0	34.1	6.9	95.4	99.6	60.0	46.9	97.8	45.8	1 811	27.1	89.8	244	88	190
Fairfield city	179	30.2	40.2	2.2	100.0	100.0	62.6	5.6	100.0	60.3	126	25.4	95.2	264	74	182
Ferdinand city	63	14.3	54.0	–	100.0	100.0	61.9	14.3	96.8	66.7	51	17.6	84.3	265	56	...
Feman Lake city	66	13.6	3.0	–	100.0	98.5	100.0	21.2	100.0	78.8	62	16.1	100.0	506	177	...
Filer city	648	29.2	33.8	10.5	93.8	93.2	79.5	18.2	98.1	46.0	610	25.4	93.4	261	95	193
Firth city	165	44.8	25.5	2.4	95.8	91.5	52.1	16.4	100.0	46.7	143	22.4	89.5	256	115	160
Franklin city	156	12.8	65.4	1.3	100.0	1.3	73.7	5.1	100.0	53.8	135	10.4	96.3	250	110	174
Fruitland city	977	43.4	15.7	7.7	94.6	96.8	79.2	48.0	98.0	45.3	882	27.4	94.9	272	102	189
Garden City city	1 975	56.2	3.1	2.5	89.7	92.8	76.4	51.9	97.7	33.5	1 775	39.8	95.6	416	103	251
Genesee city	300	34.0	47.0	2.3	100.0	96.3	81.0	19.7	100.0	58.7	283	25.8	92.2	306	92	191
Georgetown city	195	22.1	52.3	–	100.0	21.5	62.1	3.6	100.0	59.5	176	15.3	94.9	231	100	208
Glenns Ferry city	598	16.2	51.0	11.4	99.0	90.8	79.9	57.7	93.1	41.6	524	26.1	89.9	272	96	161
Gooding city	1 266	20.7	37.6	7.8	100.0	96.2	81.5	43.8	97.6	45.7	1 185	23.0	88.0	240	90	178
Grace city	410	36.8	32.2	3.4	99.5	95.4	77.6	12.9	98.8	50.2	387	24.8	93.3	305	118	220
Grand View city	138	40.6	14.5	13.0	81.2	81.2	63.8	48.6	97.8	47.1	126	23.8	96.8	192	104	191
Grangeville city	1 522	23.7	31.1	11.8	100.0	99.4	76.9	12.4	97.6	48.6	1 349	28.6	90.0	259	85	192
Greenleaf city	241	49.8	30.3	5.4	84.6	31.1	83.8	34.0	99.2	58.1	225	28.9	93.3	287	94	211
Hagerman city	272	31.6	35.7	4.0	98.5	87.5	77.9	41.5	99.3	31.6	245	16.7	96.7	248	85	188
Hailey city	994	48.5	29.8	13.0	97.5	96.0	78.5	2.2	99.1	48.8	835	35.7	93.3	355	100	246
Hamer city	38	31.6	23.7	–	–	–	84.2	10.5	92.1	34.2	31	6.5	100.0	–	137	...
Hansen city	379	50.1	21.9	–	97.6	97.6	82.3	27.4	98.9	55.7	352	27.8	96.0	263	90	204
Harrison city	130	18.5	46.2	23.8	100.0	88.5	46.9	20.0	100.0	32.3	102	17.6	94.1	235	86	205
Hauser city	124	33.9	21.0	–	97.6	4.8	87.1	11.3	100.0	44.4	116	44.8	100.0	279	92	184
Hayden city	1 033	53.4	6.6	3.8	98.5	5.7	83.2	17.5	100.0	46.0	964	29.8	94.1	324	95	233
Hayden Lake city	180	32.8	6.1	–	96.7	1.1	93.3	16.1	98.9	51.7	105	26.7	100.0	417	175	271
Hazelton city	191	24.6	31.4	8.4	92.1	80.1	76.4	20.4	97.4	51.3	180	25.0	95.6	221	92	145
Heyburn city	857	50.2	4.2	2.3	84.1	97.2	80.0	17.4	99.3	67.3	817	18.5	97.9	229	84	175
Hollister city	58	43.1	24.1	6.9	81.0	13.8	75.9	37.9	96.6	58.6	54	20.4	100.0	268	175	250
Homedale city	808	36.1	16.3	6.2	98.1	95.8	69.9	39.9	97.4	40.2	756	20.6	87.3	226	74	152
Hope city	43	32.6	53.5	–	100.0	4.7	41.9	–	100.0	41.9	40	20.0	95.0	300	80	...
Horseshoe Bend city	304	49.3	7.6	8.2	96.7	95.1	45.1	53.9	97.7	41.1	245	24.5	93.5	296	74	204
Huetter city	35	40.0	20.0	8.6	91.4	8.6	62.9	–	100.0	31.4	35	65.7	88.6	...	...	229
Idaho City city	157	36.9	35.0	10.2	96.8	98.1	31.2	13.4	95.5	28.7	125	37.6	96.0	338	116	157
Idaho Falls city	15 039	24.3	16.8	12.9	99.9	99.6	90.2	8.1	98.7	51.5	13 916	31.0	94.3	325	104	242
Inkam city	293	43.3	28.3	–	99.3	98.3	76.8	12.3	98.3	61.8	276	16.7	97.1	284	92	217
Iona city	305	33.1	27.5	–	100.0	95.7	84.6	3.6	97.0	71.1	288	13.9	96.5	318	115	285
Irwin city	41	9.8	68.3	–	–	–	43.9	14.6	100.0	19.5	35	14.3	91.4	275	108	–
Island Park city	92	41.3	6.5	4.3	38.0	9.8	66.3	6.5	100.0	32.6	84	54.8	100.0	325	85	157
Jerome city	2 688	39.6	22.8	11.4	99.3	97.4	87.6	27.9	98.8	46.9	2 552	25.9	94.4	250	96	191
Juliaetta city	215	26.5	37.7	10.7	98.1	94.4	71.2	55.8	95.8	39.5	198	14.1	87.9	263	88	181
Kamiah city	620	35.3	15.0	18.4	98.2	96.9	74.5	52.6	99.2	39.2	561	33.2	86.8	300	83	132
Kellogg city	1 431	13.6	40.8	15.1	98.5	99.2	81.1	9.6	98.3	44.4	1 330	27.7	85.0	235	110	171
Kendrick city	175	18.9	58.9	12.6	100.0	98.9	68.0	22.9	98.9	44.0	161	19.9	92.5	242	65	153
Ketchum city	2 146	71.9	3.6	49.6	80.5	99.2	94.1	4.8	99.3	28.5	1 109	51.4	93.6	494	122	328
Kimberly city	860	31.3	27.8	2.3	99.5	98.4	81.7	28.7	98.6	54.3	826	23.4	92.7	277	101	212
Kooskia city	355	24.5	36.9	5.6	100.0	94.9	56.6	40.3	94.1	41.7	308	30.2	86.4	209	68	162
Kootenai city	123	23.6	29.3	2.4	100.0	98.4	60.2	4.1	100.0	36.6	109	31.2	89.0	217	90	182
Kuna city	612	67.8	17.2	1.3	97.1	12.6	80.9	29.7	99.3	60.6	563	31.1	96.8	311	109	248
Lapwai city	366	21.9	24.6	6.0	85.0	90.2	76.2	67.5	100.0	62.0	335	19.7	97.9	289	92	135
Lava Hot Springs city	272	20.6	46.7	18.8	98.2	99.3	90.1	11.4	97.4	28.7	211	20.4	86.3	310	121	160
Leadore city	52	40.4	42.3	–	–	–	15.4	–	92.3	17.3	43	32.6	100.0	175	97	131
Lewiston city	11 459	26.4	25.0	11.5	99.7	84.3	83.4	73.4	98.3	48.0	10 769	27.1	92.5	302	105	209
Lewisville city	153	32.7	42.5	–	0.7	–	58.2	8.5	93.5	51.0	142	19.0	91.5	319	116	155
Last River city	21	9.5	76.2	28.6	28.6	28.6	38.1	9.5	71.4	9.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
McCall city	1 170	28.1	22.9	18.1	97.9	97.9	45.5	2.9	93.7	46.5	805	40.4	94.5	299	91	210
McCammon city	282	41.5	35.8	–	100.0	97.9	88.3	13.5	100.0	47.5	240	22.1	96.7	296	127	230
Mackay city	304	25.3	53.3	8.6	98.7	95.1	65.5	2.3	93.1	31.9	227	26.0	93.4	229	98	119
Malad City city	844	15.5	56.0	5.2	97.3	93.7	86.0	10.0	97.4	58.8	695	15.1	91.9	265	124	179
Malta city	82	18.3	41.5	4.9	7.3	4.9	78.0	19.5	97.6	45.1	69	20.3	87.0	300	80	154
Marsing city	304	45.1	11.5	6.6	96.7	94.4	64.5	44.4	99.3	44.7	292	20.9	93.5	232	83	168
Melba city	127	23.6	33.1	–	98.4	91.3	56.7	29.1	100.0	40.9	118	28.8	90.7	236	88	197
Menan city	202	18.3	58.9	–	3.0	3.5	59.4	6.4	97.0	53.5	186	8.1	91.4	283	110	193
Meridian city	2 894	68.0	8.9	5.8	97.5	96.3	87.6	54.6	98.8	45.7	2 649	40.2	94.0	379	102	222
Middleton city	653	63.2	11.8	3.1	94.9	97.5	83.5	32.6	98.9	63.7	613	30.7	98.0	273	111	218
Midvale city	107	19.6	34.6	–	98.1	1.9	29.9	43.0	100.0	49.5	95	21.1	95.8	233	74	156

Table 5. **Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980**—Con.

[Dato are estimates based an a sample, see Intraductian. For meaning of symbols, see Introductian. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Year-round housing units										Occupied housing units					
		Percent with—										Percent with—		Median selected manthly awner casts (dallars), specified owner accupied		Median gross rent (dallars), specified renter occupied
		Year structure built		5 ar mare units in structure	Saurce of water by public system ar private campany	Public sewer	Central heating system	Air conditianing	1 ar more complete bathrooms	3 ar more bedrooms		Hausehalder moved inta unit 1979 ta March 1980	1 ar mare vehicles available	With a martgage	Nat martgaged	
	Tatal	1970 ta March 1980	1939 ar earlier								Tatal					
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.																
Minidaka city	42	9.5	69.0	26.2	90.5	42.9	38.1	9.5	95.2	38.1	25	28.0	100.0	175	50—	115
Montpelier city	1 188	17.7	49.7	8.5	100.0	93.4	77.3	5.6	99.1	50.3	1 060	22.5	91.8	300	112	188
Maore city	82	39.0	32.9	–	91.5	87.8	34.1	19.5	97.6	57.3	72	25.0	91.7	163	88	...
Mascow city	5 939	29.8	27.4	27.9	96.6	98.8	84.0	15.2	98.3	38.1	5 686	45.2	92.0	364	113	198
Mauntain Hame city	3 088	36.7	11.0	8.1	98.9	97.2	84.4	58.0	99.4	54.4	2 819	38.8	92.9	317	119	191
Mayie Springs city	168	54.2	10.1	–	100.0	48.8	9.5	6.0	100.0	46.4	153	26.8	91.5	356	66	179
Mud Lake city	87	32.2	9.2	2.3	97.7	95.4	55.2	6.9	96.6	44.8	74	20.3	100.0	283	150	206
Mullan city	494	5.3	46.4	2.4	100.0	97.8	44.7	1.4	97.2	37.7	457	22.5	88.0	270	102	168
Murtaugh city	53	3.8	49.1	–	77.4	81.1	75.5	17.0	92.5	28.3	43	25.6	95.3	275	119	150
Nampa city	9 769	30.9	23.0	7.8	96.4	96.7	82.2	50.1	98.2	39.4	8 987	31.8	92.2	307	96	218
Newdale city	99	23.2	59.6	–	100.0	–	64.6	8.1	97.0	59.6	87	6.9	95.4	256	124	...
New Meadows city	257	17.9	52.1	7.4	100.0	100.0	30.4	5.8	99.2	34.6	228	29.8	95.2	264	89	126
New Plymouth city	549	27.7	23.7	13.1	96.5	95.8	59.9	31.9	98.5	37.5	479	19.4	86.2	252	87	161
Nezperce city	236	19.5	48.7	9.3	100.0	99.2	68.2	6.8	100.0	66.1	209	23.0	92.8	263	92	156
Natus city	172	30.2	23.8	1.2	97.1	97.1	48.8	43.0	100.0	42.4	162	17.9	96.9	218	89	197
Oakley city	228	20.2	56.6	1.8	98.2	2.2	51.3	11.4	94.7	62.3	212	10.4	94.8	250	92	143
Oldtawn city	109	26.6	13.8	–	90.8	89.0	48.6	15.6	100.0	33.0	98	24.5	91.8	375	61	189
Onaway city	91	38.5	41.8	–	93.4	100.0	45.1	22.0	100.0	59.3	91	20.9	94.5	225	74	165
Orafina city	1 435	22.9	30.2	7.9	98.2	93.3	61.8	54.7	96.4	48.9	1 344	28.9	90.8	328	94	172
Osburn city	836	23.3	18.7	7.8	88.2	96.4	68.7	17.3	99.0	44.1	800	23.1	95.0	280	96	198
Oxford city	28	7.1	71.4	–	–	–	75.0	–	100.0	57.1	20	20.0	100.0	375	94	...
Paris city	283	21.2	68.9	6.0	100.0	95.4	76.0	4.2	99.3	67.5	225	27.1	92.0	289	113	189
Parker city	81	7.4	59.3	–	92.6	–	42.0	–	82.7	42.0	68	19.1	100.0	275	107	200
Parma city	708	27.3	30.2	2.7	97.7	97.2	68.8	42.5	96.3	42.2	646	21.1	88.9	251	96	179
Paul city	357	27.2	18.5	5.6	98.3	97.2	91.3	12.6	99.2	51.5	335	25.7	97.0	219	81	191
Payette city	2 183	30.1	32.0	9.5	97.1	98.1	79.5	47.4	98.1	48.5	2 038	29.5	91.0	291	115	188
Peck city	121	24.0	45.5	–	96.7	–	50.4	48.8	95.9	42.1	114	13.2	90.4	244	91	...
Pierce city	391	17.1	21.0	5.4	97.2	96.4	50.4	20.5	98.0	47.1	360	21.9	95.3	190	85	169
Pinehurst city	776	29.5	11.0	7.2	98.6	99.6	54.8	10.4	99.1	47.8	744	27.4	94.2	265	95	182
Placerville city	13	–	69.2	–	–	–	30.8	–	30.8	46.2	10	–	100.0	–	50—	–
Plummer city	240	42.9	17.5	2.9	99.2	94.6	64.6	20.0	98.8	46.3	230	37.8	97.0	232	103	226
Pocatella city	18 443	31.2	23.5	14.5	98.5	97.4	89.2	26.6	99.1	46.1	16 840	34.2	94.8	340	118	204
Panderay city	161	27.3	27.3	1.9	99.4	92.5	47.8	9.3	98.1	32.3	148	25.7	93.9	181	63	233
Past Falls city	2 096	66.6	8.1	2.9	93.7	8.0	86.8	12.6	99.7	55.2	1 899	33.0	95.8	363	95	251
Patlatch city	341	9.1	86.5	7.6	100.0	100.0	49.9	13.2	99.4	39.6	319	21.6	90.3	258	73	193
Preston city	1 384	15.9	51.7	5.2	99.2	95.2	73.4	12.9	97.1	57.7	1 252	22.0	94.2	338	124	198
Priest River city	678	22.9	29.6	8.0	100.0	91.0	63.0	17.7	99.3	40.6	616	27.3	92.0	259	96	193
Rathdrum city	503	49.5	28.8	3.6	99.6	5.0	65.8	6.6	100.0	56.1	450	28.0	95.3	305	92	215
Reubens city	40	10.0	90.0	–	87.5	7.5	35.0	7.5	87.5	45.0	28	–	100.0	100—	96	...
Rexburg city	3 289	55.7	13.0	43.0	99.1	98.1	85.1	6.6	98.0	50.8	2 980	55.2	87.0	392	171	225
Richfield city	155	34.8	53.5	6.5	100.0	96.1	76.1	25.2	98.7	57.4	136	22.1	91.2	250	74	87
Rigby city	941	28.8	31.0	10.2	100.0	97.3	86.3	1.9	96.4	48.0	870	24.8	95.9	291	121	213
Riggins city	251	27.1	12.7	8.4	100.0	99.2	56.6	59.8	98.0	30.3	219	20.5	85.8	205	66	167
Ririe city	233	18.0	35.2	4.7	99.6	99.6	58.4	2.6	100.0	48.5	206	20.9	94.7	233	114	194
Raberts city	167	64.1	19.8	4.8	98.8	100.0	79.0	7.8	98.8	50.3	144	19.4	94.4	331	131	211
Rackland city	122	30.3	54.1	–	89.3	89.3	70.5	14.8	100.0	50.0	103	19.4	90.3	287	153	213
Rupert city	2 039	26.0	24.7	9.7	97.6	96.3	80.7	24.7	98.9	48.7	1 901	23.3	93.1	224	74	178
St. Anthany city	1 191	22.5	44.1	13.0	97.3	92.6	67.3	8.0	95.8	46.8	1 054	20.3	93.5	294	106	189
St. Charles city	83	15.7	77.1	–	100.0	–	14.5	3.6	96.4	75.9	65	3.1	100.0	355	102	...
St. Maries city	1 104	18.2	45.9	10.7	100.0	97.0	69.7	12.4	96.1	49.3	1 047	30.5	89.0	257	90	159
Salman city	1 419	31.2	31.6	8.5	93.8	80.8	42.1	11.6	95.3	40.7	1 274	28.8	90.5	285	97	165
Sandpaint city	2 051	27.4	36.8	14.4	100.0	98.1	68.0	7.2	97.2	39.6	1 796	28.6	85.7	296	93	227
Shelley city	1 073	35.3	18.4	10.3	99.5	98.4	82.0	5.6	97.5	62.1	957	17.6	95.1	287	127	236
Shashone city	547	18.6	51.9	8.0	99.6	97.8	86.3	30.0	97.8	46.4	509	22.6	90.6	230	87	154
Smelterville city	320	5.3	50.3	2.8	100.0	100.0	70.9	12.8	98.1	31.3	292	28.4	92.1	196	91	172
Sada Springs city	1 384	35.1	11.6	10.0	100.0	98.8	76.8	9.0	100.0	53.6	1 307	31.2	97.7	296	139	256
Spencer city	25	24.0	52.0	–	80.0	8.0	28.0	–	88.0	36.0	...	...	...	–	–	...
Spirit Lake city	346	36.7	51.7	3.8	100.0	34.1	69.4	10.4	96.8	46.8	305	30.5	90.5	292	84	185
Stanley city	53	34.0	17.0	9.4	9.4	83.0	54.7	–	92.5	32.1	37	40.5	86.5	325	63	185
State Line city	12	–	–	–	100.0	66.7	100.0	50.0	100.0	16.7	10	60.0	60.0	...	...	...
Stites city	108	31.5	37.0	–	100.0	97.2	41.7	45.4	100.0	28.7	100	28.0	89.0	200	56	172
Sugar City city	252	88.5	3.2	–	100.0	98.0	63.5	13.5	100.0	82.1	245	16.3	95.9	317	152	269
Sun Valley city	1 389	79.7	0.3	5.9	99.6	99.6	95.8	0.3	99.3	43.7	173	49.1	96.5	750+	250+	500+
Swan Valley city	73	21.9	31.5	8.2	8.2	8.2	60.3	6.8	90.4	57.5	53	17.0	100.0	138	132	70
Tensed city	53	45.3	22.6	–	30.2	100.0	52.8	11.3	96.2	37.7	40	12.5	92.5	375	70	...
Tetan city	190	25.8	53.2	–	100.0	–	69.5	5.3	97.4	65.3	177	5.1	91.5	227	114	170
Tetanio city	79	27.8	36.7	2.5	100.0	–	68.4	6.3	97.5	38.0	61	14.8	96.7	200	103	...
Tray city	322	37.9	45.3	3.7	99.7	97.8	82.0	10.9	97.8	57.8	306	31.7	92.2	270	93	193
Twin Falls city	10 573	25.4	23.4	11.4	94.6	95.2	86.6	33.0	98.0	48.6	9 785	29.5	92.3	313	99	225
Ucan city	241	36.1	29.5	–	100.0	1.7	72.2	3.7	98.8	55.2	217	17.1	94.5	333	101	283
Victar city	126	31.0	53.2	1.6	95.2	4.8	70.6	1.6	91.3	50.0	113	13.3	93.8	254	99	180
Wallace city	791	1.9	84.5	22.6	99.7	99.0	70.4	4.2	89.1	38.8	710	29.0	76.3	291	129	153
Wardner city	155	6.5	76.8	–	100.0	92.3	75.5	5.2	100.0	61.9	140	17.1	93.6	225	94	225
Warm River city	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	–
Weippe city	297	38.0	31.6	4.4	100.0	100.0	54.5	17.5	98.3	44.1	286	30.1	90.2	221	89	179
Weiser city	1 985	27.8	34.9	13.8	92.9	96.5	74.1	51.6	98.2	44.5	1 810	29.0	90.6	259	88	168
Wendell city	740	41.1	21.5	5.3	98.8	94.3	76.8	27.8	96.5	48.4	701	23.1	91.9	241	86	188
Weston city	110	34.5	50.9	–	100.0	–	77.3	6.4	98.2	67.3	93	21.5	97.8	286	124	231
White Bird city	80	17.5	42.5	–	96.3	90.0	52.5	53.8	96.3	27.5	64	35.9	75.0	350	57	...
Wilder city	379	42.0	23.5	7.1	87.6	96.3	64.6	31.7	99.5	40.1	359	32.6	89.7	235	90	154
Winchester city	162	27.8	61.7	5.6	100.0	97.5	61.1	13.0	96.9	48.8	99	25.3	94.9	242	71	181
Warley city	87	14.9	33.3	8.0	100.0	100.0	52.9	8.0	95.4	47.1	81	27.2	97.5	200	132	214

Appendix A.—Area Classifications

STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes. All counties and equivalents are shown irrespective of governmental status.

COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS

County subdivisions are included in this report only if they have an "active" or "inactive" general purpose government. An *active* government unit has the legal capacity to have officers, to raise revenue, and to conduct governmental activities under State laws, and is currently doing so. These units are generally recognized for Federal revenue sharing purposes. *Inactive* governmental units have the legal capacity to be active, but currently have no legal officers, raise no revenue, conduct no activities, and are not recognized for revenue sharing purposes.

Such county subdivisions, also known as Minor Civil Divisions (MCD's), are found in the following 20 States: Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

MCD's are primary divisions of counties established under State law. These MCD's are variously designated as townships, towns, precincts, districts, wards, plantations, Indian reservations, grants, purchases, gores, locations, or areas. In some States, all incorporated places are also MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to or part of the MCD(s) in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's. Incorporated places which are independent MCD's are shown only in the place portion of the tables, i.e., they are not also shown as county subdivisions.

INCORPORATED PLACES

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as MCD's for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. The SMSA's are not governmental units, but are shown here because of their importance to many Federal- and State-funding programs.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties. For SMSA's which cross State lines, only that portion contained in the State is included in these tables.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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GENERAL

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed in their telephone and personal-visit interviews to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in appendix E.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. The measure "persons per household" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). For further information, see the housing unit definition.

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Child—A child is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. "Own" children are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other persons (except the spouse of the householder) under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Family

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Group Quarters

All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized:

Inmate of Institution—Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people in that place. Institutions are a subcategory of group quarters and include homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for juveniles or for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

Other—This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, farm and nonfarm workers' dormitories, convents or monasteries, and other living quarters are classified as "other" group quarters if there are nine or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire; or if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "other" group quarters regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories, or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients in general or maternity wards of hospitals who have no usual residence elsewhere; staff members in institutional quarters; and persons enumerated in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

Sex

The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons.

Race

The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. The 1980 census counts of the population by race in 100-percent tabulations, including data in this report, are provisional, i.e., the counts are not final. Limited edit and review procedures were performed during the 100-percent processing. For instance, some respondents marked the "Other" category in the race item and wrote in an entry such as German or Jamaican which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific racial categories listed on the questionnaire; entries of this type were reviewed and edited into a specific category where appropriate. However, not all such cases were identified in the 100-percent processing. During the processing of sample questionnaires, a more thorough review and additional editing was done to resolve inconsistent or incomplete responses. Also, during the sample coding operation, write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups, such as Cambodian, Laotian, and Thai, which were not listed separately in the race item, were coded to provide data on the total Asian and Pacific Islander population from sample tabulations. Final data on race were determined after sample processing. The sample race data will appear in *Characteristics of the Population, General, Social, and Economic Characteristics,* PC80-1-C reports.

The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, households and families are classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire, but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe were classified as American Indian.

"Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Vietnamese, Asian, Indian, Hawaiian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Also persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked the "Other" category of the race item and wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

Age

The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in

questions 5b and 5c (on month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to question 5a on age at last birthday were used during field review to fill in any blanks in question 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent were derived from answers to question 7, which was asked of all persons.

Persons of Spanish origin or descent are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish origin categories listed on the questionnaire—Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban—as well as those who indicated that they were of other Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons reporting "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are Spanish origin persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. Families are classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin was not provided for the person's mother, the first reported origin of the person was used.

School Enrollment

The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8 and 9. Persons are included as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or schooling obtained through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

Years of School Completed

The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9 and 10. Persons whose education was received in a foreign school system or an ungraded school were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. If a person was currently attending or did not finish (question 10) the highest grade attended (question 9), he or she was tabulated as having completed the previous grade or year.

If the person did not attend college but finished high school by an equivalency test (GED), the person was instructed to mark grade 12 (high school, 4 years).

"Percent high school graduates" includes persons who completed 4 years of high school as well as those who completed 1 or more years of college.

Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English

The data on language spoken at home and ability to speak English were derived from answers to questions 13a, b, and c. Persons who responded in question 13a that they spoke a language other than English at home were asked to report what language they spoke (question 13b) and how well they could speak English (question 13c). All languages that were reported were coded using a detailed classification of languages. Ability to speak English was reported as one of four categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The questions on language usage were intended to determine the extent to which non-English languages are spoken in the United States and to determine how many persons feel they have difficulty speaking English. The questions were not intended to determine which language was a person's main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, it cannot be assumed that those persons who reported speaking a language other than English did not speak English at home, or that they were more fluent in the non-English language than in English.

Work Disability

The data on disability status were derived from answers to question 19. Persons are identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job.

The term "health condition" refers to both physical and mental conditions. Temporary health problems are not considered a health condition.

Residence in 1975

The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to questions 15a and 15b. Residence on April 1, 1975, is the usual place of residence 5 years before enumeration. The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1975 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5 years. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of enumeration had returned to their 1975 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county or a different State understates the number of these kinds of moves. Data on residence in 1975 are based on approximately one half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving residence in 1975 may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of persons 5 years old and over from residence in 1975 tabulations may not agree with other tabulations by age.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to

questions 24b, 24c, and 24d which were asked only of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category "car, truck, or van" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van.

A question on carpooling (question 24c) was asked of all workers who reported their means of transportation to work as "car," "truck," or "van." The category "carpool" includes workers who reported that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger during the reference week.

Reference Week

The data on labor force status and journey to work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Labor Force Status

The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22, 25, and 26. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons 16 years old and over on active duty with the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

Employed—Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work" — those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work" — those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed—Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

Labor Force Status in 1979

The data on labor force status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31. Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "in labor force in 1979" if (a) in 1979 they worked 1 or more weeks for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces; or (b) had any weeks of unemployment in 1979.

Weeks of Unemployment in 1979—The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which a person 16 years old and over did not work but spent any time looking for work (i.e., trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice) or on layoff from a job. Excluded are any weeks in which the person worked, even for one hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave.

Income in 1979

The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to question 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" sources such as food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, and employees' contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics of persons and the composition of households and families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). For most households and families, however, the income reported was received by persons who were members of the household or family through 1979.

Median Income—The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income.

Per Capita Income—Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total

income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean or per capita values for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean and per capita income amounts are strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, they are especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is a better measure than the mean or per capita when the population base is small.

Poverty Status in 1979

Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being below or above the poverty level based on income in 1979 using a poverty index which provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" varying by size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The poverty thresholds used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from 7 or more persons to 9 or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a family of four was $7,412 in 1979; thresholds by size of family are shown below. Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students living in dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see *Current Population Reports,* Series P-60, No. 133.

Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds: 1979

Size of family	Threshold
1 person:	
Under 65 years	$3,774
65 years and over	3,479
2 persons:	
Householder under 65 years	4,876
Householder 65 years and over	4,389
3 persons	5,787
4 persons	7,412
5 persons	8,776
6 persons	9,915
7 persons	11,237
8 persons	12,484
9 or more persons	14,812

Because the poverty definition currently in use by the Federal Government does not meet all the needs of the analysts of the data, some data are presented for the alternate cutoff of 125 percent of the current poverty level. This alternate cutoff is obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by 1.25. For example, the income cutoff at 125 percent of the poverty level was $9,265 in 1979 for a family of four persons.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Living Quarters

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a watchman lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except those in group quarters as described in the next paragraph). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like, are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data—Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In addition, in 1970 a living quarters occupied by five or more persons unrelated to the head of the household or by six or more unrelated persons was not considered to be a housing unit but a group quarters. In 1980, however, this requirement was changed and, living quarters occupied by a group of nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or by 10 or more unrelated persons were considered to be group quarters. Thus, some living quarters classified as group quarters in 1970 would be classified as housing units in 1980. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have

their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. In tabulations of data collected of all units, by definition, the count of occupied housing units is the same as the count of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports. In tabulations presenting data from a sample of the housing units, there may be small differences in the counts resulting from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

Year **Householder Moved Into Unit**—Data presented for this item are based on the information reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moves is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moves at the same time. In this report, data are shown only for the percent of occupied units in which the householder's latest move is between January 1, 1979 and March 31, 1980.

Rental Vacancy Rate—The rental vacancy rate is the percentage relationship of the vacant year-round units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant year-round units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the vacant year-round units for rent. Vacant units that are seasonal or held off the market are excluded.

Tenure—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics

Persons Per Room—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Bedrooms—The number of bedrooms in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom. This report shows the percent of year-round housing units with 3 or more bedrooms.

Year **Structure Built**—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. This report presents figures which relate to the percent of year-round housing units in structures built during 1970 to March 1980, and 1939 or earlier, and in existence at the time of enumeration.

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. This report presents statistics on the percent of year-round housing units which are in structures having 5 or more units, not on the number of residential structures.

Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use—A housing unit is classified as "lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities (hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower) are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present.

Bathrooms—A complete bathroom is a room with a flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and a wash basin with piped hot and cold water for the exclusive use of the occupants of the housing unit. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and complete plumbing facilities for the exclusive use of the household.) A half-bathroom has at least a flush toilet or a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated. This report presents the percent of year-round housing units having 1 or more complete bathrooms.

Source of Water—A housing unit may receive its water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to six or more units is classified as a "public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to six or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving five or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "individual drilled well" or an "individual dug well." The category, "some other source," includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc. This report presents data on the percent of year-round housing units which are supplied water by a "public system or private company."

Sewage Disposal—Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants, which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks, are also classified as public sewers. A housing unit is considered to be con-

nected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "other means," includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way. Statistics are presented in this report on the percent of year-round housing units which are connected to a public sewer.

Equipment

Heating Equipment—Housing units use specific types of heating equipment as their primary source of heat. The categories for types used are: (1) a steam or hot water system; (2) a central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms; (3) an electric heat pump; (4) other built-in electric units which are permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building; (5) a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; (6) room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; (7) nonportable room heaters without flue or vent, that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and (8) fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit. Housing units with a "central heating system" include those units with any of the first five types of heating equipment mentioned above. The data shown in this report refer to the percent of year-round housing units with a central heating system.

Air-Conditioning—Air-conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air-conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air-conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air-conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room. This report shows the percent of year-round housing units with air-conditioning.

Vehicles Available—This item refers to the vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for the use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or dilapidated cars; immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery; and vans and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles. The data presented in this report show the percent of occupied housing units having 1 or more vehicles available at home for the use of members of the household.

Financial Characteristics

Value—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) or condominium unit would sell for, if it were for sale. Value data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units, which are limited to owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, and owner-occupied noncondominium units in multifamily buildings are also excluded from the value tabulations. Value was also collected for condominium housing units, but such units are excluded from the table showing value in this report.

Medians for value are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. If the median falls in the category "Less than $10,000," it is shown as "$10,000-." If the median falls in the category "$200,000 or more," it is shown as "$200,000+." This report presents data on median value and on the number of specified owner-occupied housing units with a dollar value of "less than $20,000" and "$50,000 or more."

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.).

In this report, medians for selected monthly owner costs are shown for specified owner-occupied housing units "with a mortgage" and for specified owner-occupied housing units "not mortgaged." Medians for selected monthly owner costs are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Contract Rent—Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included. The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

Medians for contract rent are rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median contract rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. If the median falls in the category "Less than $50," it is shown as "$50-." If the median falls in the category "$500 or more," it is shown as "$500+." This report presents data on median contract rent and on the number of specified renter-occupied housing units with a dollar value of "less than $100" and "$200 or more."

Gross Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family

houses on 10 or more acres. The computed rent termed "gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels and part of the rental payment.

This report presents data on medians for gross rent rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median gross rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded.

Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE. . C–1
Armed Forces. C–1
Crews of Merchant Vessels C–1
Persons Away at School C–1
Persons in Institutions C–1
Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day C–1
Americans Abroad. C–2
Citizens of Foreign Countries. . . C–2
DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES. C–2
PROCESSING PROCEDURES. . . . C–2

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other

members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (most sparsely settled) areas of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. In all areas of the country, vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observations.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the *historic areas* of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC-readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. The product of this operation was computer tapes from which the tables in this report were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide,* PHC80-R1.

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data presented in tables 1 and 2 of this publication are based upon complete-count data and the data tabulated in tables 3 through 5 are based on the 1980 census sample. The data in tables 3 through 5 are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result, because they are subject to two basic types of error—sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Nonsampling error, therefore, affects both the complete count data in tables 1 and 2 and the sample data in tables 3 through 5. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the United States was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, race, relationship), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In incorporated places of fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other places, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small places. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In about 95 percent of the country the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

In order to reduce the cost of processing, a scheme was designed, while the sample questionnaires were being processed, to select a sample of questionnaires on which the place of work and migration data items would be coded. The sample questionnaires were processed by work units consisting of 1980 census ED's. In work units (ED's) where the place of work and migration data items had not yet been coded, every other sample questionnaire within the work unit was selected for these coding operations. In work units where the place of work and migration data items already had been coded, all sample questionnaires were included in the tabulation. In this publication, only migration data ("Persons 5 years and over—Percent living in different State in 1975") in table 3 are affected by this processing scheme.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in tables 3 through 5 in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been

enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The estimates in tables 3 through 5 would also differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be below the actual figures. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

Note that table D already contains standard errors for per capita income and 95-percent confidence intervals for median family income and median household income. (See below for discussion of confidence intervals.) The steps given below, however, should be used to calculate the standard error of the other data item totals and percentages published in this report.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively;

b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the person or housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent in sample" figure for person characteristics and the housing unit figure for housing unit characteristics;

c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g., labor force status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables will be given in a later section of this appendix.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.

b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se_x and Se_y of estimates x and y:

$$Se_{(x+y)} = Se_{(x-y)} \doteq \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a sub-

class of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Medians—For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and D. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, the figure that appears in the table is 1.5 times the lower bound of the open-ended interval. For example, a median household income confidence bound that is included in the open-ended interval ($75,000+) will appear in the table as $75,000 x 1.5 = $112,500.

The distributions for gross rent and selected monthly owner costs can be found in the 1980 Census of Housing publication, *Detailed Housing Characteristics,* HC80-1-B, for each individual State.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

(1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and

(2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete-count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error, see any standard sampling theory text.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

Table 3 shows that for the city of Caldwell 7,819 persons out of all 12,876 persons aged 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. Table D of this appendix lists the city of Caldwell with a percent-in-sample of 16.1 percent ("Persons" column). Table C lists the adjustment factor for the characteristic "Labor force status." The column that gives the range which includes 16.1 percent in sample shows the adjustment factor to be 1.0 for "Labor force status."

The unadjusted standard error for the estimated total 7,819 is obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. The formula for the unadjusted standard error, Se, is:

$$Se = \sqrt{5\,(7{,}819)\left(1-\frac{7{,}819}{17{,}699}\right)} =$$

148 persons.

Note: The total count of persons for Caldwell city is 17,699.

The standard error of the estimated 7,819 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the unadjusted standard error 148 by the adjustment factor, which was determined to be 1.0. This yields the estimated standard error of 148 for the total persons 16 years and over in Caldwell city who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 60.7. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be 1.0. Thus the standard error for the estimated 60.7 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 1.0 x 1.0 = 1.0.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than one decimal place when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.0) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 7,819 persons 16 years and over in Caldwell city who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 148. Thus, a 95-percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

[7,819 – 2 (148)] to [7,819 + 2(148)]
or
7,523 to 8,115.

One can say with about 95-percent confidence that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals will be illustrated when a difference of two sample estimates is obtained. For example, the number of persons in Moscow city aged 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 7,743 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 13,715. Thus the percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 56.5 percent. The unadjusted standard error from table B is 1.0 percent. Table D lists Moscow city with a percent-in-sample of 15.4 percent. From table C, the column that gives the range which includes 15.4 percent in sample shows the adjustment factor to be 1.0 for "Labor force status." Thus the approximate standard error of the percentage (56.5 percent) is 1.0 x 1.0 = 1.0.

Suppose that one wishes to obtain the standard error of the difference between Caldwell city and Moscow city of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

60.7 – 56.5 = 4.2 percent.

Using the results of the previous example:

$$Se(4.2) = \sqrt{(Se(60.7))^2 + (Se(56.5))^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(1.0)^2 + (1.0)^2}$$

= 1.4 percent.

The 95-percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

[4.2 – 2(1.4)] to [4.2 + 2(1.4)]
or
1.4 to 7.0.

One can say with 95-percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group	*Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18*
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
17	*Persons in group quarters*

Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

Group	
1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group	*White Race*
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age

5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older
	Female
9-16	Same age categories as groups 1 to 8
	Persons Not of Spanish Origin
17-32	Same age and sex categories as group 1 to 16
	Black Race
33-64	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
65-96	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race
97-128	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
129-160	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete-count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group	*Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18*
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

Group	*Owner*
	White Race (householder)
	Persons of Spanish Origin (householder)
	Value of House
1	$0 to $9,999
2	$10,000 to $19,999
3	$20,000 to $24,999
4	$25,000 to $49,999
5	$50,000 to $99,999
6	$100,000 to $149,999
7	$150,000+
8	Other Owners
	Persons Not of Spanish Origin
9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8
	Black Race
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

65-80 Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16

Renter

White Race

Persons of Spanish Origin

Rent Categories

81	$1 to $59
82	$60 to $99
83	$100 to $149
84	$150 to $199
85	$200 to $249
86	$250 to $299
87	$300 to $399
88	$400 to $499
89	$500+
90	Other Renter
91	No Cash Rent

Persons not of Spanish origin

92-102 Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91

Black Race

103-124 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

Asian, Pacific Islander Race

125-146 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race

147-168 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

169-190 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

Group

1	*Vacant for Rent*
2	*Vacant for Sale*
3	*Other Vacant*

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete-count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if labor force items were incomplete for a person 15 years or older, long-form field edit procedures would recognize the situation and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data. This is the case if, on the average, characteristics of nonrespondents differ from those of respondents. During the field operations, nonresponse was substantially reduced by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Furthermore, the computer processing of the data involved a careful screening of the responses for each person. Missing and inconsistent responses detected during this process were automatically allocated a response from a person with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person were still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a person on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for other persons with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20-year-old son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for all or most of the people, although persons were known to be present, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated. These duplications fall into two classes: (1) "persons substituted for mechanical failure," e.g., when the questionnaire page on which persons were listed was not properly microfilmed, and (2) "persons substituted for noninterview," e.g., when a housing unit was indicated as occupied but the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total 1/	Size of publication area 2/													
	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100.....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250.....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500.....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000.....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500.....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000.....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

1/ For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se\ (\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\ (1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$ = Estimate of characteristic total

2/ The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage 1/												
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98.....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95.....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90.....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85.....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80.....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75.....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70.....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65.....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50.....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

1/ For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se\ (\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\ \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$ = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
POPULATION			
Language usage and ability to speak English	1.4	1.3	0.7
Residence in 1975	2.5	2.4	1.4
School enrollment	1.4	1.3	0.7
Years of school completed	1.1	1.1	0.6
Labor force status	1.0	0.9	0.5
Means of transportation to work	1.2	1.0	0.6
Work disability	1.1	1.0	0.5
Unemployed in 1979	1.1	1.0	0.5
Poverty status	2.0	2.0	1.0
HOUSING			
Year structure built	1.0	1.0	0.5
Units in structure	1.1	1.0	0.5
Source of water	1.0	0.7	0.5
Sewage disposal	1.1	0.8	0.5
Heating equipment	1.1	1.0	0.5
Air conditioning	1.0	0.9	0.5
Number of bedrooms or bathrooms	1.1	1.0	0.5
Year householder moved into unit	1.1	1.0	0.5
Vehicles available	1.1	1.0	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner cost	1.0	0.9	0.5
Gross rent	1.1	0.9	0.5

Table D. Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds: 1980

[An asterisk (*) beside a standard error indicates a probable overstatement; for meaning of other symbols, see Introduction]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons		Housing units		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)—Standard error	Median income in 1979 (dollars)			
						Household		Family	
						95-percent confidence bounds		95-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State	943 935	19.4	375 127	20.3	18	15 181	15 388	17 384	17 619
SMSA'S									
Boise City, Idaho	173 036	16.7	67 835	16.7	48	17 238	17 842	20 464	21 083
COUNTIES									
Ada	173 036	16.7	67 835	16.7	48	17 238	17 842	20 464	21 083
Adams	3 347	46.5	1 580	47.5	274	13 781	15 587	15 784	17 329
Bannock	65 421	17.1	24 819	17.0	69	17 032	17 919	19 908	20 801
Bear Lake	6 931	23.6	2 792	23.2	174	14 400	16 730	16 135	18 345
Benewah	8 292	17.2	3 499	18.6	200	15 942	18 145	17 924	20 452
Bingham	36 489	17.2	12 084	17.7	80	14 775	15 924	16 148	17 263
Blaine	9 841	28.9	7 319	34.1	218	13 993	15 290	16 721	18 521
Boise	2 999	40.0	2 372	45.5	318	14 627	16 368	16 148	18 072
Bonner	24 163	18.1	13 055	18.7	105	11 619	12 847	13 763	15 218
Bonneville	65 980	16.5	23 492	16.6	69	17 661	18 673	19 788	20 720
Boundary	7 289	26.4	2 755	26.3	160	11 596	13 525	13 722	15 671
Butte	3 342	45.1	1 280	48.6	270	12 622	14 559	14 692	16 931
Camas	818	41.0	527	46.1	576	11 882	14 715	13 027	16 878
Canyon	83 756	18.5	30 616	18.4	58	13 482	14 180	15 451	16 184
Caribou	8 695	22.5	3 105	22.6	175	16 793	18 624	17 865	19 645
Cassia	19 427	17.3	7 010	17.9	115	12 914	14 567	14 655	16 250
Clark	798	42.1	445	47.4	424	10 302	12 733	11 055	14 373
Clearwater	10 390	22.6	4 112	22.2	166	16 348	18 340	18 359	20 500
Custer	3 385	42.9	2 100	48.0	271	10 999	12 493	12 930	14 695
Elmore	21 565	18.4	8 055	18.6	98	12 861	13 833	13 684	14 760
Franklin	8 895	20.1	3 047	20.5	134	13 592	15 240	14 987	16 509
Fremont	10 813	23.0	5 376	21.6	141	12 372	14 087	14 273	16 016
Gem	11 972	15.9	4 578	16.0	157	12 019	14 789	14 394	16 721
Gooding	11 874	23.9	4 591	24.2	147	11 498	12 666	13 196	14 768
Idaho	14 769	20.6	6 344	21.7	132	13 766	15 200	15 545	17 120
Jefferson	15 304	21.2	4 994	21.4	107	13 407	14 945	14 808	16 565
Jerome	14 840	17.8	5 531	17.7	136	13 005	14 561	14 700	16 027
Kootenai	59 770	17.5	26 959	17.7	72	14 649	15 612	17 183	18 259
Latah	28 749	20.4	11 013	20.9	101	13 318	14 731	17 966	19 215
Lemhi	7 460	14.6	3 452	16.0	170	11 708	14 050	14 091	16 403
Lewis	4 118	44.5	1 807	45.5	225	13 354	14 937	16 121	17 825
Lincoln	3 436	45.3	1 343	47.1	253	11 344	12 723	13 238	15 167
Madison	19 480	16.8	5 537	16.6	92	12 314	13 795	14 632	16 514
Minidoka	19 718	18.4	6 876	18.5	112	13 915	15 361	15 225	16 609
Nez Perce	33 220	16.3	13 507	16.2	100	15 190	16 534	18 366	19 862
Oneida	3 258	48.4	1 475	49.2	209	10 810	12 110	12 716	14 327
Owyhee	8 272	27.9	3 015	28.5	169	10 065	11 100	11 198	12 298
Payette	15 722	23.5	6 114	24.2	117	11 188	12 119	12 987	14 348
Power	6 844	15.3	2 558	16.3	212	14 496	16 722	16 124	18 673
Shoshone	19 226	27.9	7 673	28.1	118	16 354	17 404	18 554	19 647
Teton	2 897	42.7	1 245	46.5	233	10 876	12 254	11 822	13 887
Twin Falls	52 927	19.4	20 528	19.1	79	14 102	14 955	16 483	17 348
Valley	5 604	42.6	5 107	47.5	223	15 144	16 461	17 229	18 527
Washington	8 803	18.2	3 605	18.3	177	9 827	11 930	12 157	14 115
INCORPORATED PLACES									
Aberdeen city	1 528	47.1	617	47.2	369	11 771	14 569	14 551	16 263
Acequia city	100	49.0	39	43.6	877	6 871	14 376	10 612	16 055
Albion city	286	44.8	117	48.7	608	10 457	14 831	11 754	17 796
American Falls city	3 626	14.8	1 396	15.4	277	14 139	17 407	16 349	19 640
Ammon city	4 669	14.4	1 245	15.0	242	16 933	20 534	17 154	21 451
Arco city	1 241	48.8	541	48.4	453	11 621	15 012	16 568	20 052
Arimo city	338	47.6	110	45.5	517	14 323	18 542	15 152	18 537
Ashton city	1 219	47.0	463	46.0	400	11 193	13 928	13 487	16 758
Athol city	312	48.4	123	49.6	399	10 752	15 089	10 901	15 204
Atomic City city	34	50.0	33	51.5	5 849	1 814	35 666	3 170	38 212
Boncroft city	505	48.1	183	50.3	457	13 480	16 148	14 553	17 199
Bosolt city	414	51.7	122	49.2	559	15 412	17 812	15 680	18 536
Bellevue city	1 016	45.3	428	42.5	459	12 525	14 583	13 832	16 018
Blackfoot city	10 065	14.9	3 707	14.9	173	13 265	15 950	15 564	19 031
Bliss city	208	55.8	107	52.3	756	6 041	9 741	8 390	14 386
Bloomington city	212	46.7	87	48.3	578	8 438	15 966	9 532	17 074
Boise City city	102 451	16.0	43 330	16.0	66	16 528	17 251	20 480	21 288
Bonners Ferry city	1 906	49.3	763	48.2	295	10 710	13 073	13 712	16 288
Bovill city	289	45.7	141	48.9	976	15 355	19 457	15 983	20 347
Buhl city	3 629	16.6	1 576	16.0	229	9 656	12 888	13 715	17 154
Burley city	8 761	16.8	3 334	16.9	154	12 107	14 478	14 406	16 538
Butte City city	93	46.2	46	45.7	2 278	14 079	21 841	14 079	21 841
Caldwell city	17 699	16.1	6 833	16.0	118	11 948	13 707	14 459	16 236
Cambridge city	428	45.3	195	48.7	696	10 522	13 268	12 561	17 247
Cascade city	945	46.0	479	46.6	442	12 383	15 867	15 829	19 285
Castleford city	191	44.0	92	48.9	1 248	5 939	11 053	7 133	13 877
Challis city	758	45.9	395	46.6	494	8 210	10 965	10 998	14 670
Chatcolet city	181	50.8	255	42.0	580	11 735	16 689	12 294	17 144
Chubbuck city	7 052	16.6	2 266	16.0	167	19 079	21 276	20 214	22 320
Clark Fork city	449	39.9	235	42.6	696	6 915	10 289	8 096	13 808
Cloyton city	43	48.8	27	48.1	2 008	7 519	15 492	2 403	11 948
Clifton city	208	45.2	62	46.8	1 224	6 968	19 032	15 144	21 498
Coeur d'Alene city	20 054	13.5	8 758	14.1	123	12 068	13 741	15 761	17 655

Table D. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds: 1980**—Con.

[An asterisk (*) beside a standard error indicotes o probable overstatement; far meaning af ather symbols, see Intraduction]

The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons		Housing units		Per capita income in 1979 (dallars)—Standard errar	Median income in 1979 (dallars)			
						Hausehald		Family	
						95-percent confidence bounds		95-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lawer	Upper	Lawer	Upper
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.									
Cottanwood city	941	45.0	376	49.2	367	11 129	14 490	13 576	16 327
Council city	917	48.3	396	48.2	490	12 358	15 934	15 630	17 873
Craigmant city	617	47.3	260	47.3	469	12 689	14 747	14 353	17 932
Crauch city	69	30.4	29	44.8	1 493	8 275	16 883	7 732	27 946
Culdesac city	261	55.2	116	45.7	805	11 191	16 745	13 498	21 502
Oalton Gardens city	1 795	37.8	601	40.6	394	16 613	19 561	17 198	20 879
Oayton city	368	47.3	108	48.1	391	10 730	17 971	12 853	18 968
Oeary city	539	50.5	206	48.5	567	13 965	20 032	18 918	23 789
Oeclo city	276	36.2	93	43.0	537	9 431	15 569	11 609	16 607
Oietrich city	101	47.5	45	46.7	2 060	10 372	14 628	10 732	21 585
Oannelly city	139	48.9	68	48.5	809	10 811	20 351	15 392	22 294
Oawney city	645	52.2	238	49.6	490	10 827	13 624	12 238	15 856
Origgs city	727	45.1	325	47.4	533	11 687	15 086	12 485	16 183
Orummand city	25	20.0	11	45.5	...	...	...	...	...
Oubois city	413	46.5	183	44.3	575	9 603	14 308	11 534	15 817
Eagle city	2 620	47.3	1 009	47.4	380	18 103	20 932	20 495	23 453
East Hope city	258	43.8	171	45.0	1 068	10 392	16 024	12 345	18 369
Eden city	355	46.8	134	48.5	896	9 745	13 705	11 091	15 529
Elk River city	265	50.2	118	48.3	804	10 997	15 006	10 922	15 735
Emmett city	4 605	15.7	1 947	15.7	233	9 301	12 323	11 586	15 341
Fairfield city	404	45.0	194	44.8	801	11 469	14 190	11 855	15 242
Ferdinand city	144	44.4	63	46.0	825	8 819	17 818	11 950	19 600
Fernan Lake city	178	41.6	70	45.7	2 655	14 620	35 069	18 261	39 251
Filer city	1 645	48.3	655	49.2	362	11 616	13 272	12 912	15 182
Firth city	460	47.8	168	48.8	450	11 924	15 508	13 229	17 598
Franklin city	423	43.5	168	48.8	496	11 022	13 996	12 312	15 514
Fruitland city	2 456	51.3	979	50.2	265	11 130	12 419	12 535	13 970
Garden City city	4 571	15.2	1 975	15.5	245	10 414	13 308	11 765	15 119
Genesee city	791	46.5	305	48.5	611	13 785	17 009	16 622	19 794
Georgetown city	544	51.3	185	48.6	549	17 595	20 386	18 472	21 479
Glenns Ferry city	1 374	50.7	608	49.2	461	10 579	11 892	11 775	13 492
Gooding city	2 949	17.2	1 277	16.6	307	9 635	12 353	11 636	15 511
Grace city	1 216	49.0	412	49.5	365	13 188	15 560	14 748	17 777
Grand View city	366	43.2	164	43.9	828	6 976	10 771	8 700	12 068
Grangeville city	3 666	16.6	1 527	16.5	263	15 220	17 896	16 580	20 527
Greenleaf city	663	44.3	234	43.6	650	12 869	15 401	13 536	17 158
Hagerman city	602	49.0	283	48.8	443	8 453	11 532	11 721	15 492
Hailey city	2 109	40.1	1 007	41.4	388	12 705	15 020	15 151	17 110
Hamer city	93	50.5	35	48.6	2 244	10 794	20 182	15 132	20 789
Hansen city	1 078	50.0	378	48.9	334	12 532	15 198	14 871	16 787
Harrisan city	260	45.4	146	36.3	697	11 251	15 881	11 922	16 348
Hauser city	305	31.5	152	32.2	575	11 360	15 824	10 886	15 191
Hayden city	2 586	38.6	1 035	39.5	341	11 477	13 903	13 884	17 742
Hayden Lake city	273	51.6	239	48.5	1 450	20 542	25 275	21 103	25 849
Hazeltan city	496	47.4	190	47.9	620	11 273	16 083	14 975	18 346
Heyburn city	2 889	17.2	857	15.9	208	13 802	18 082	14 431	18 719
Hollister city	167	43.7	56	44.6	751	8 388	13 960	9 254	15 602
Homedale city	2 078	47.5	808	46.0	245	9 106	10 545	11 125	12 773
Hope city	106	52.8	54	51.9	1 472	13 197	18 431	13 813	20 475
Horseshae Bend city	700	48.4	307	46.6	544	16 410	18 955	18 077	21 020
Huetter city	65	41.5	31	32.3	1 358	6 010	16 990	5 532	19 114
Idaha City city	300	43.7	164	45.1	1 257	10 354	17 712	12 419	23 136
Idaha Falls city	39 590	15.7	15 053	15.6	92	17 854	19 258	20 635	21 791
Inkam city	830	47.6	252	48.8	489	15 926	20 396	17 959	21 963
Iana city	1 072	45.1	305	47.9	358	16 603	19 294	17 697	20 261
Irwin city	113	44.2	64	48.4	824	10 600	20 500	10 902	20 748
Island Park city	154	42.9	228	49.1	1 710	11 612	20 771	17 809	22 584
Jerame city	6 891	16.7	2 688	16.0	161	10 971	12 762	12 969	14 913
Juliaetta city	522	46.6	223	47.5	699	12 133	19 578	18 917	21 647
Kamiah city	1 478	43.8	628	43.8	388	12 242	15 850	16 316	18 606
Kellogg city	3 417	14.0	1 431	14.7	263	13 222	17 274	16 801	20 846
Kendrick city	395	48.1	173	48.6	710	12 388	16 355	13 371	16 996
Ketchum city	2 200	36.0	2 239	39.9	534	12 590	15 571	18 539	21 388
Kimberly city	2 307	46.6	860	46.4	279	11 815	13 602	14 036	16 044
Kooskia city	784	40.8	356	42.4	505	10 269	13 394	12 160	16 799
Kootenai city	280	45.7	122	43.4	594	7 005	13 127	13 020	16 859
Kuna city	1 767	46.8	612	46.4	273	13 352	14 981	14 123	15 752
Lapwai city	1 043	15.1	336	20.5	271	6 161	11 713	8 818	19 256
Lava Hat Springs city	467	41.5	313	44.1	788	7 174	13 298	13 318	22 257
Leodare city	114	42.1	53	50.9	625	6 086	12 160	10 299	15 667
Lewistan city	27 986	15.9	11 476	15.8	111	15 372	16 790	18 578	20 256
Lewisville city	502	49.6	152	48.0	673	13 434	16 952	14 603	18 215
Lost River city	28	39.3	23	56.5	...	...	...	...	...
McCall city	2 188	40.3	1 304	44.3	340	14 370	16 427	16 566	18 751
McCamman city	770	38.4	283	41.3	526	12 499	18 453	13 728	20 173
Mackay city	541	51.4	309	49.8	525	7 443	10 854	10 650	15 258
Malad City city	1 915	48.7	847	49.2	275	10 952	12 571	13 427	15 339
Malta city	196	38.3	82	45.1	778	6 032	16 413	13 211	20 010
Marsing city	786	50.4	298	49.0	483	8 605	10 747	10 234	12 515
Melba city	276	49.3	111	48.6	959	10 363	15 016	10 614	15 348
Menan city	605	45.8	185	48.6	460	10 070	17 883	13 955	19 149
Meridian city	6 658	15.8	2 894	16.0	222	12 000	15 075	14 987	18 033
Middletan city	1 901	47.2	654	48.5	203	11 086	12 389	11 832	13 500
Midvale city	205	51.2	100	47.0	752	7 429	10 878	8 152	11 816

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The State Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas Counties Incorporated Places	Persons		Housing units		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)—Standard error	Median income in 1979 (dollars)			
						Household		Family	
						95-percent confidence bounds		95-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
INCORPORATED PLACES—Con.									
Minidoka city	101	36.6	51	47.1	627	12 166	18 453	13 767	19 271
Mantpelier city	3 107	14.9	1 188	16.0	243	13 341	18 004	15 206	20 051
Maare city	210	46.2	83	47.0	646	10 499	17 126	13 110	18 970
Mascow city	16 513	15.4	5 960	15.6	133	11 505	13 452	17 923	20 050
Mauntain Home city	7 540	16.6	3 088	16.3	186	13 617	15 288	15 196	17 628
Mayie Springs city	386	47.7	145	47.6	826	10 707	15 150	12 439	16 328
Mud Lake city	243	50.6	90	47.8	1 071	9 783	15 145	9 742	15 423
Mullan city	1 269	45.2	497	46.3	338	13 149	16 386	16 881	19 743
Murtaugh city	114	44.7	57	47.4	1 802	11 138	15 590	12 304	16 095
Nampa city	25 112	16.1	9 782	16.2	100	11 814	12 922	13 849	15 088
Newdale city	329	52.0	101	48.5	460	8 730	15 421	13 385	16 600
New Meadaws city	576	47.4	257	47.9	784	15 460	18 826	16 336	20 462
New Plymouth city	1 186	46.9	549	44.1	386	7 884	10 253	10 737	13 362
Nezperce city	517	50.9	239	49.4	471	11 553	15 607	16 479	20 225
Notus city	437	48.3	159	49.1	419	9 379	12 496	10 072	13 656
Oakley city	663	47.4	239	47.7	529	7 964	11 469	10 538	13 088
Oldtawn city	257	44.0	116	44.0	842	6 002	10 613	6 605	14 343
Onaway city	254	51.2	93	50.5	828	14 242	19 183	16 528	20 091
Orafina city	3 711	15.1	1 435	15.8	261	13 435	18 176	16 372	21 329
Osburn city	2 220	46.1	837	47.7	377	19 067	21 217	20 969	22 957
Oxford city	66	60.6	26	46.2	654	11 378	21 397	11 766	21 587
Paris city	707	49.1	272	47.4	580	14 285	17 381	15 648	18 553
Parker city	262	13.0	89	13.5	509	9 878	17 458	9 442	21 071
Parma city	1 820	48.1	714	48.5	319	9 428	11 272	11 984	13 956
Paul city	940	49.7	355	48.5	496	12 298	14 398	12 913	15 620
Payette city	5 448	16.0	2 213	16.4	211	10 407	12 353	12 439	15 046
Peck city	209	40.2	91	48.4	1 242	7 821	16 986	8 512	19 291
Pierce city	1 060	49.3	396	47.2	589	20 314	23 480	22 727	24 898
Pinehurst city	2 183	45.2	776	44.1	333	15 938	18 335	17 414	19 961
Placerville city	20	20.0	60	48.3	...	–	112 500	–	112 500
Plummer city	634	33.0	232	34.5	522	13 556	19 136	14 750	20 196
Pocatella city	46 340	15.6	18 462	15.6	85	16 462	17 461	19 647	20 823
Panderay city	399	48.6	159	45.3	873	9 161	13 894	11 690	17 222
Past Falls city	5 736	16.0	2 096	16.1	209	15 118	18 006	16 634	19 316
Patlatch city	819	47.7	338	47.9	520	14 898	17 697	16 910	20 310
Preston city	3 759	15.3	1 384	14.7	195	12 702	15 552	14 544	17 278
Priest River city	1 639	45.2	704	46.0	364	10 817	13 468	13 651	16 337
Rathdrum city	1 369	47.0	503	47.3	396	11 744	14 609	13 001	15 782
Reubens city	87	37.9	44	38.6	2 901	7 608	17 177	8 377	21 120
Rexburg city	11 559	14.3	3 296	14.7	125	11 339	13 225	14 266	16 880
Richfield city	357	50.1	149	49.7	579	10 044	15 536	14 239	17 548
Rigby city	2 624	14.5	962	15.7	256	11 640	15 677	13 960	18 286
Riggins city	527	49.0	254	46.9	548	9 962	12 954	12 496	18 457
Ririe city	555	53.2	235	48.9	672	10 243	13 687	13 086	15 929
Roberts city	466	47.9	172	46.5	441	8 076	11 619	9 102	14 186
Rockland city	283	41.7	118	45.8	644	8 724	14 609	11 983	16 257
Rupert city	5 476	15.4	2 039	15.4	210	11 596	13 911	13 164	16 161
St. Anthany city	3 212	15.5	1 211	15.7	283	11 562	15 637	14 270	17 522
St. Charles city	211	42.2	102	45.1	860	10 306	17 648	11 787	18 928
St. Maries city	2 794	15.1	1 134	16.0	391	13 824	17 844	16 907	21 677
Salmon city	3 308	15.2	1 430	15.4	256	10 684	13 753	12 952	16 887
Sandpoint city	4 460	14.4	2 058	14.6	270	8 193	11 407	11 521	14 878
Shelley city	3 300	15.9	1 073	15.3	216	13 699	17 229	15 233	18 942
Shashone city	1 242	46.2	557	46.5	331	11 311	13 430	14 438	17 214
Smelterville city	776	45.7	328	47.3	512	13 546	17 174	15 417	18 452
Sada Springs city	4 051	16.2	1 393	16.0	280	17 317	20 310	18 506	21 170
Spencer city	29	20.7	30	50.0	...	...	...	...	...
Spirit Lake city	834	50.2	361	48.8	590	10 433	13 118	11 813	14 925
Stanley city	99	33.3	81	46.9	1 183	8 671	18 845	9 427	19 594
State Line city	26	26.9	13	46.2	...	1 256	11 662	–	112 500
Stites city	253	51.4	106	49.1	721	11 091	17 402	12 052	18 798
Sugar City city	1 022	46.3	254	46.1	301	13 397	15 633	13 679	15 898
Sun Valley city	545	33.6	1 398	48.7	1 321	21 838	34 430	29 396	44 623
Swan Valley city	135	51.1	79	46.8	1 580	11 410	17 805	11 949	18 601
Tensed city	113	28.3	52	34.6	581	3 964	6 932	4 300	9 601
Tetan city	559	51.3	192	49.0	571	11 741	14 692	12 616	15 236
Tetania city	191	51.3	83	48.2	633	10 287	13 784	10 608	14 846
Tray city	820	45.2	318	45.0	473	12 360	15 677	14 258	18 252
Twin Falls city	26 209	16.1	10 573	16.0	116	14 132	15 477	17 065	18 478
Ucan city	833	46.0	239	50.2	545	15 001	17 975	16 415	19 814
Victar city	323	43.7	133	47.4	487	8 648	13 803	10 096	15 776
Wallace city	1 736	36.9	792	39.5	414	11 719	15 611	16 972	20 778
Wardner city	423	39.0	147	38.8	493	15 913	20 748	17 330	24 962
Warm River city	2	100.0	3	33.3	...	...	...	...	...
Weippe city	828	47.7	298	48.3	566	14 997	17 669	16 847	19 461
Weiser city	4 771	15.4	2 032	15.3	225	8 788	11 726	11 599	14 480
Wendell city	1 974	49.1	740	48.9	268	10 083	11 602	12 091	13 838
Westan city	310	43.9	107	45.8	584	11 181	16 596	11 805	17 084
White Bird city	154	40.3	81	48.1	980	4 753	10 137	6 004	11 947
Wilder city	1 260	43.3	379	46.4	253	7 709	9 891	8 860	11 066
Winchester city	343	38.2	168	46.4	504	10 050	17 683	11 567	19 373
Warley city	206	28.2	88	33.0	998	8 111	12 061	8 000	19 875

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.

2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

   A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked **Son/daughter**. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked **Roomer, boarder**.

3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.

4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the **Indian (American)** or **Other** circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.

5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "0" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, *and* fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.

6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.

7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person *identifies* his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.

8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A *public* school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.

9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade *ever* attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for **Nursery school**.

   If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark **Finished this grade (or year)** only if the person finished the *entire* grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

H4. Mark only one circle. *This address* means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.

H5. Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.

H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark **Yes, but also used by another household** if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.

H8. Mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

H9. A *condominium* is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.

H10b. A *commercial establishment* is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A *medical office* is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other week	2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark **A one-family house detached from any other house** when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.

H15a. A *city or suburban* lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A *place* is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this *residence* is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark **A public system.** If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well.*

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. *Dug wells* are generally hand dug and are wider.

H17. A *public sewer* is operated by a government body or a private organization. A *septic tank or cesspool* is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H19. The term *person in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into *this* house or apartment.

H20. This question refers to the type of *heating equipment* and not to the fuel used.

An *electric heat pump* is sometimes known as a reverse cycle system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A *floor, wall, or pipeless furnace* delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a *portable room heater.*

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

H21. *Gas from underground pipes* is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. *Bottled, tank, or LP gas* is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. *Other fuel* includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly *average* for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the *total* amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ({) the two utilities.

H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do *not* have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.

H26. Answer Yes *only* if the telephone is located *in* your living quarters.

H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.

H28– H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do *not* count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H30– H32. *Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.*

H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.

H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.

c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. *For persons born in the United States:*
Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:
Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (*not* Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, *not*, for example, West Indies.

12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a **naturalized citizen** circle only if the person has *completed* the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

13a. Mark **No, only speaks English** if the person always speaks English *at home*; then skip to question 14.

Mark **Yes** if the person speaks a language other than English *at home*. Do *not* mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

b. Print the non-English language spoken *at home*. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages *at home* and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's *ability* to speak English.

(1) The circle **Very well** should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.

(2) The circle **Well** should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.

(3) The circle **Not well** should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.

(4) The circle **Not** at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.

14. Print the ancestry group with which the person *identifies*. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

15a. Mark **Yes, this house** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark **No, different house** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).

b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did *not* live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City – print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.

Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.

Part (4) Mark **Yes** if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.

17a. Mark **Yes** only if this person was on *active* duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark **No** if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.

b. Mark **Yes** if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark **No** if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.

c. Mark **Yes, full time** if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark **Yes, part time** if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark **No** if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.

18a. Mark **Yes** if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark **Yes** *only* if the person was ever called to active duty; mark **No** if the only service was active duty for training.

b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.

19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 *or more* months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should *not* be considered a health condition.

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.

22a. Mark Yes if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

b. Give the *actual* number of hours worked at *all jobs last week,* even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.

23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked *most* last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.

b. Mark **Worked at home** for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.

c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone.**

d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.

25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark No.

26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last *four* weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.

b. Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days

Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm *and* (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."

b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity *at the place where the person works.* Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

c. Mark **Manufacturing** if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark **Wholesale trade** if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark **Retail trade** if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark **Other** if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of **Other** are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Clerk	Production clerk
Helper	Carpenter's helper
Mechanic	Auto engine mechanic
Nurse	Registered nurse

b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

30. If the person was an employee of a *private* nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle.

Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.

b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.

c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.

d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. *Looking for work* means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; *layoff* includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.

32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.

a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.

e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.

f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.

g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States

If the address shown below has the wrong apartment identification, please write the correct apartment number or location here:

DO	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6
				L	

Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons):
SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla ☐ y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

U S Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census
Form D-2

Form Approved
O.M.B. No. 41-S78006

Please continue →

How to fill out your Census Form

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office. The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover.

Use a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens.

Fill circles "O" completely, like this. ●

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly.

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here.

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form.

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household.

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20.

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope; no stamp is needed.

Please start by answering Question 1 below.

Question 1

List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- Relatives living here
- Lodgers or boarders living here
- Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces.
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.

1. What is the name of each person who was living here on Tuesday, April 1, 1980, or who was staying or visiting here and had no other home?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box ☐.

Then please:

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only, and
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

Please continue →

Page 2 → *ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3*

Here are the QUESTIONS ↓	These are the columns for ANSWERS → *Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.*	PERSON in column 1	PERSON in column 2
		Last name First name Middle initial	Last name First name Middle initial
2. How is this person related to the person in column 1? *Fill one circle.* *If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.*		*START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.*	If relative of person in column 1: ○ Husband/wife ○ Father/mother ○ Son/daughter ○ Other relative ○ Brother/sister If not related to person in column 1: ○ Roomer, boarder ○ Other nonrelative ○ Partner, roommate ○ Paid employee
3. Sex *Fill one circle.*		○ Male ■ ○ Female	○ Male ■ ○ Female
4. Is this person — *Fill one circle.*		○ White ○ Asian Indian ○ Black or Negro ○ Hawaiian ○ Japanese ○ Guamanian ○ Chinese ○ Samoan ○ Filipino ○ Eskimo ○ Korean ○ Aleut ○ Vietnamese ○ Other — *Specify* ○ Indian (Amer.) *Print tribe* →	○ White ○ Asian Indian ○ Black or Negro ○ Hawaiian ○ Japanese ○ Guamanian ○ Chinese ○ Samoan ○ Filipino ○ Eskimo ○ Korean ○ Aleut ○ Vietnamese ○ Other — *Specify* ○ Indian (Amer.) *Print tribe* →
5. Age, and month and year of birth *a. Print age at last birthday.* *b. Print month and fill one circle.* *c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.*		a. Age at last birthday b. Month of birth c. Year of birth 1 ● 8 ○ 9 ○ 0 ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○ ■ ○ Jan.—Mar. ○ Apr.—June ○ July—Sept. ○ Oct.—Dec.	a. Age at last birthday b. Month of birth c. Year of birth 1 ● 8 ○ 9 ○ 0 ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○ ■ ○ Jan.—Mar. ○ Apr.—June ○ July—Sept. ○ Oct.—Dec.
6. Marital status *Fill one circle.*		○ Now married ○ Separated ○ Widowed ○ Never married ○ Divorced	○ Now married ○ Separated ○ Widowed ○ Never married ○ Divorced
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? *Fill one circle.*		○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic) ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano ○ Yes, Puerto Rican ■ ○ Yes, Cuban ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic) ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano ○ Yes, Puerto Rican ■ ○ Yes, Cuban ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic
8. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time? *Fill one circle. Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.*		○ No, has not attended since February 1 ○ Yes, public school, public college ○ Yes, private, church-related ○ Yes, private, not church-related	○ No, has not attended since February 1 ○ Yes, public school, public college ○ Yes, private, church-related ○ Yes, private, not church-related
9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school this person has ever attended? *Fill one circle.* *If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."*		**Highest grade attended:** ○ Nursery school ○ Kindergarten Elementary through high school *(grade or year)* 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ College *(academic year)* ■ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ Never attended school — *Skip question 10*	**Highest grade attended:** ○ Nursery school ○ Kindergarten Elementary through high school *(grade or year)* 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ College *(academic year)* ■ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ Never attended school — *Skip question 10*
10. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended? *Fill one circle.*		○ Now attending this grade *(or year)* ○ Finished this grade *(or year)* ○ Did not finish this grade *(or year)*	○ Now attending this grade *(or year)* ○ Finished this grade *(or year)* ○ Did not finish this grade *(or year)*
		CENSUS USE ONLY A. ○ I ○ N ○ ○	*CENSUS USE ONLY* A. ○ I ○ N ○ ○

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H12 FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please see note on page 4.

PERSON in column 7

Last name

First name — Middle initial

If relative of person in column 1:
- ○ Husband/wife
- ○ Son/daughter
- ○ Brother/sister
- ○ Father/mother
- ○ Other relative

If not related to person in column 1:
- ○ Roomer, boarder
- ○ Partner, roommate
- ○ Paid employee
- ○ Other nonrelative

- ○ Male ■ ○ Female

- ○ White
- ○ Black or Negro
- ○ Japanese
- ○ Chinese
- ○ Filipino
- ○ Korean
- ○ Vietnamese
- ○ Indian (Amer.) *Print tribe*
- ○ Asian Indian
- ○ Hawaiian
- ○ Guamanian
- ○ Samoan
- ○ Eskimo
- ○ Aleut
- ○ Other — *Specify*

a. Age at last birthday

c. Year of birth: 1 ● 8 ○ 9 ○ Ø ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○ Ø ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 ○ 5 ○ 6 ○ 7 ○ 8 ○ 9 ○

b. Month of birth
- ○ Jan.—Mar.
- ○ Apr.—June
- ○ July—Sept.
- ○ Oct.—Dec.

- ○ Now married
- ○ Widowed
- ○ Divorced
- ○ Separated
- ○ Never married

- ○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
- ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano
- ○ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ○ Yes, Cuban
- ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic

CENSUS USE ONLY — A. ○ I ○ N ○ ○

H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — *for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?*
- ○ Yes — *On page 4 give name(s) and reason left out.*
- ○ No

H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — *for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?*
- ○ Yes — *On page 4 give name(s) and reason person is away.*
- ○ No

H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?
- ○ Yes — *On page 4 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.*
- ○ No

H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?
- ○ One
- ○ 2 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 3 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 4 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 5 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 6 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 7 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 8 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 9 apartments or living quarters
- ○ 10 or more apartments or living quarters
- ○ This is a mobile home or trailer

H5. Do you enter your living quarters —
- ○ Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?
- ○ Through someone else's living quarters?

H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?
- ○ Yes, for this household only
- ○ Yes, but also used by another household
- ○ No, have some but not all plumbing facilities
- ○ No plumbing facilities in living quarters

H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? *Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.*
- ○ 1 room ○ 2 rooms ○ 3 rooms ○ 4 rooms ○ 5 rooms ○ 6 rooms ○ 7 rooms ○ 8 rooms ○ 9 or more rooms

H8. Are your living quarters —
- ○ Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?
- ○ Rented for cash rent?
- ○ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?
- ○ No
- ○ Yes, a condominium

H10. *If this is a one-family house —*

a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?
- ○ Yes ○ No

b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?
- ○ Yes ○ No

H11. *If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying —*

What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?

Do not answer this question if this is —
- A mobile home or trailer
- A house on 10 or more acres
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

- ○ Less than $10,000
- ○ $10,000 to $14,999
- ○ $15,000 to $17,499
- ○ $17,500 to $19,999
- ○ $20,000 to $22,499
- ○ $22,500 to $24,999
- ○ $25,000 to $27,499
- ○ $27,500 to $29,999
- ○ $30,000 to $34,999
- ○ $35,000 to $39,999
- ○ $40,000 to $44,999
- ○ $45,000 to $49,999
- ○ $50,000 to $54,999
- ○ $55,000 to $59,999
- ○ $60,000 to $64,999
- ○ $65,000 to $69,999
- ○ $70,000 to $74,999
- ○ $75,000 to $79,999
- ○ $80,000 to $89,999
- ○ $90,000 to $99,999
- ○ $100,000 to $124,999
- ○ $125,000 to $149,999
- ○ $150,000 to $199,999
- ○ $200,000 or more

H12. *If you pay rent for your living quarters —*

What is the monthly rent?

If rent is not paid by the month, see the Instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.
- ○ Less than $50
- ○ $50 to $59
- ○ $60 to $69
- ○ $70 to $79
- ○ $80 to $89
- ○ $90 to $99
- ○ $100 to $109
- ○ $110 to $119
- ○ $120 to $129
- ○ $130 to $139
- ○ $140 to $149
- ○ $150 to $159
- ○ $160 to $169
- ○ $170 to $179
- ○ $180 to $189
- ○ $190 to $199
- ○ $200 to $224
- ○ $225 to $249
- ○ $250 to $274
- ○ $275 to $299
- ○ $300 to $349
- ○ $350 to $399
- ○ $400 to $499
- ○ $500 or more

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A4. Block number

A6. Serial number

B. Type of unit or quarters

Occupied
- ○ First form
- ○ Continuation

Vacant
- ○ Regular
- ○ Usual home elsewhere

Group quarters
- ○ First form
- ○ Continuation

For vacant units

C1. Is this unit for —
- ○ Year round use
- ○ Seasonal/Mig. — *Skip C2, C3, and D.*

C2. Vacancy status
- ○ For rent
- ○ For sale only
- ○ Rented or sold, not occupied
- ○ Held for occasional use
- ○ Other vacant

C3. Is this unit boarded up?
- ○ Yes ○ No

D. Months vacant
- ○ Less than 1 month
- ○ 1 up to 2 months
- ○ 2 up to 6 months
- ○ 6 up to 12 months
- ○ 1 year up to 2 years
- ○ 2 or more years

E. Indicators
1. ○ ○ Mail return
2. ○ ○ Pop./F

○ ○

F. Total persons

Page 4

ALSO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

H13. Which best describes this building?
Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ○ A mobile home or trailer
- ○ A one-family house detached from any other house
- ○ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
- ○ A building for 2 families
- ○ A building for 3 or 4 families
- ○ A building for 5 to 9 families
- ○ A building for 10 to 19 families
- ○ A building for 20 to 49 families
- ○ A building for 50 or more families
- ○ A boat, tent, van, etc.

H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building?
Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.

- ○ 1 to 3 — *Skip to H15*
- ○ 4 to 6
- ○ 7 to 12
- ○ 13 or more stories

b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

H15a. Is this building —

- ○ On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — *Skip to H16*
- ○ On a place of 1 to 9 acres?
- ○ On a place of 10 or more acres?

b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to —

- ○ Less than $50 (or None)
- ○ $50 to $249
- ○ $250 to $599
- ○ $600 to $999
- ○ $1,000 to $2,499
- ○ $2,500 or more

H16. Do you get water from —

- ○ A public system *(city water department, etc.)* or private company?
- ○ An individual drilled well?
- ○ An individual dug well?
- ○ Some other source *(a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)*?

H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?

- ○ Yes, connected to public sewer
- ○ No, connected to septic tank or cesspool
- ○ No, use other means

H18. About when was this building originally built? *Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.*

- ○ 1979 or 1980
- ○ 1975 to 1978
- ○ 1970 to 1974
- ○ 1960 to 1969
- ○ 1950 to 1959
- ○ 1940 to 1949
- ○ 1939 or earlier

H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)?

- ○ 1979 or 1980
- ○ 1975 to 1978
- ○ 1970 to 1974
- ○ 1960 to 1969
- ○ 1950 to 1959
- ○ 1949 or earlier
- ○ Always lived here

H20. How are your living quarters heated?
Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.

- ○ Steam or hot water system
- ○ Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms *(Do not count electric heat pumps here)*
- ○ Electric heat pump
- ○ Other built-in electric units *(permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)*
- ○ Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace
- ○ Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene
- ○ Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene *(not portable)*
- ○ Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind
- ○ No heating equipment

H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?

- ○ Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- ○ Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- ○ Electricity
- ○ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- ○ Coal or coke
- ○ Wood
- ○ Other fuel
- ○ No fuel used

b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?

- ○ Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- ○ Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- ○ Electricity
- ○ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- ○ Coal or coke
- ○ Wood
- ○ Other fuel
- ○ No fuel used

c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?

- ○ Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- ○ Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- ○ Electricity
- ○ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- ○ Coal or coke
- ○ Wood
- ○ Other fuel
- ○ No fuel used

H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?

a. Electricity
$ _____ .00 OR
Average monthly cost
- ○ Included in rent or no charge
- ○ Electricity not used

b. Gas
$ _____ .00 OR
Average monthly cost
- ○ Included in rent or no charge
- ○ Gas not used

c. Water
$ _____ .00 OR
Yearly cost
- ○ Included in rent or no charge

d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.
$ _____ .00 OR
Yearly cost
- ○ Included in rent or no charge
- ○ These fuels not used

H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? *Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.*

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

H24. How many bedrooms do you have?
Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.

- ○ No bedroom
- ○ 1 bedroom
- ○ 2 bedrooms
- ○ 3 bedrooms
- ○ 4 bedrooms
- ○ 5 or more bedrooms

H25. How many bathrooms do you have?
A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.

A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.

- ○ No bathroom, or only a half bathroom
- ○ 1 complete bathroom
- ○ 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)
- ○ 2 or more complete bathrooms

H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

H27. Do you have air conditioning?

- ○ Yes, a central air-conditioning system
- ○ Yes, 1 individual room unit
- ○ Yes, 2 or more individual room units
- ○ No

H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household?

- ○ None
- ○ 1 automobile
- ○ 2 automobiles
- ○ 3 or more automobiles

H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?

- ○ None
- ○ 1 van or truck
- ○ 2 vans or trucks
- ○ 3 or more vans or trucks

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H22a.
H22b.
H22c.
H22d.

FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Page 5

Please answer H30–H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is –

- A mobile home or trailer . . . . . .
- A house on 10 or more acres . . . . . .
- A condominium unit . . . . . .
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property . . . . .

If any of these, or if you rent your unit or this is a multi-family structure, skip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.

H30. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?

$ _____ .00 OR ○ None

H31. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

$ _____ .00 OR ○ None

H32a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?

- ○ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
- ○ Yes, contract to purchase
- ○ No — *Skip to page 6*

b. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?

○ Yes ○ No

c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender?
Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.

$ _____ .00 OR ○ No regular payment required — *Skip to page 6*

d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?

- ○ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ○ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?

- ○ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ○ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

Please turn to page 6

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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
S.S. Yes ○ No ○							
2.							
4.							
GQ.							
H30.							
H31.							
H32c.							

Page 6 *ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR*

Name of Person 1 on page 2: Last name / First name / Middle initial

11. In what State or foreign country was this person born?
Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.

Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.

12. *If this person was born in a foreign country —*
a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?
- ○ Yes, a naturalized citizen
- ○ No, not a citizen
- ○ Born abroad of American parents

b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?
- ○ 1975 to 1980
- ○ 1965 to 1969
- ○ 1950 to 1959
- ○ 1970 to 1974
- ○ 1960 to 1964
- ○ Before 1950

13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?
- ○ Yes
- ○ No, only speaks English — *Skip to 14*

b. What is this language?
(For example — Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)

c. How well does this person speak English?
- ○ Very well
- ○ Well
- ○ Not well
- ○ Not at all

14. What is this person's ancestry? *If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.*
(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)

15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?
If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.
- ○ Born April 1975 or later — *Turn to next page for next person*
- ○ Yes, this house — *Skip to 16*
- ○ No, different house

b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?
(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.:
(2) County:
(3) City, town, village, etc.:
(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.?
- ○ Yes
- ○ No, in unincorporated area

16. When was this person born?
- ○ Born before April 1965 — *Please go on with questions 17-33*
- ○ Born April 1965 or later — *Turn to next page for next person*

17. In April 1975 *(five years ago)* **was this person —**
a. On active duty in the Armed Forces? ○ Yes ○ No
b. Attending college? ○ Yes ○ No
c. Working at a job or business?
- ○ Yes, full time
- ○ Yes, part time
- ○ No

18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?
If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide.
- ○ Yes
- ○ No — *Skip to 19*

b. Was active-duty military service during —
Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.
- ○ May 1975 or later
- ○ Vietnam era *(August 1964–April 1975)*
- ○ February 1955–July 1964
- ○ Korean conflict *(June 1950–January 1955)*
- ○ World War II *(September 1940–July 1947)*
- ○ World War I *(April 1917–November 1918)*
- ○ Any other time

19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which . . .

	Yes	No
a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?	○	○
b. Prevents this person from working at a job?	○	○
c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation?	○	○

20. *If this person is a female —*
How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? *Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.*

None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12 or more
○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

21. *If this person has ever been married —*
a. Has this person been married more than once?
- ○ Once
- ○ More than once

b. Month and year of marriage? *(Month) (Year)*
Month and year of first marriage? *(Month) (Year)*

c. *If married more than once* **— Did the first marriage end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?**
- ○ Yes
- ○ No

22a. Did this person work at any time last week?
- ○ Yes — *Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)*
- ○ No — *Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work.*

Skip to 25

b. How many hours did this person work last week (at all jobs)?
Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.
Hours

23. At what location did this person work last week?
If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.
If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.

a. Address *(Number and street)*
If street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description.

b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.

c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?
- ○ Yes
- ○ No, in unincorporated area

d. County

e. State **f. ZIP Code**

24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)?
Minutes

b. How did this person usually get to work last week?
If this person used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.
- ○ Car
- ○ Truck
- ○ Van
- ○ Bus or streetcar
- ○ Railroad
- ○ Subway or elevated
- ○ Taxicab
- ○ Motorcycle
- ○ Bicycle
- ○ Walked only
- ○ Worked at home
- ○ Other — *Specify*

If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.

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Per. No.	11.	13b.	14.	15b.	23.	VL	24a.
1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 | 1 1 1	1 1 1 | 1 1 1	1 1 1 | 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1
2	2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2 2 | 2 2 2	2 2 2 | 2 2 2	2 2 2 | 2 2 2	2 2 2	2 2
3	3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3 3 | 3 3 3	3 3 3 | 3 3 3	3 3 3 | 3 3 3	3 3 3	3 3
4	4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4 4 | 4 4 4	4 4 4 | 4 4 4	4 4 4 | 4 4 4	4 4 4	4 4
5	5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5 5 | 5 5 5	5 5 5 | 5 5 5	5 5 5 | 5 5 5	5 5 5	5 5
6	6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6 6 | 6 6 6	6 6 6 | 6 6 6	6 6 6 | 6 6 6	6 6 6	6 6
7	7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7 7 | 7 7 7	7 7 7 | 7 7 7	7 7 7 | 7 7 7	7 7 7	7 7
0	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8 | 8 8 8	8 8 8 | 8 8 8	8 8 8 | 8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8
	9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9 9 | 9 9 9	9 9 9 | 9 9 9	9 9 9 | 9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9

PERSON 1 ON PAGE 2

c. When going to work last week, did this person usually —
- ○ Drive alone — *Skip to 28*
- ○ Share driving
- ○ Drive others only
- ○ Ride as passenger only

d. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van last week?
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ 5
- ○ 6
- ○ 7 or more

After answering 24d, skip to 28.

25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job or business last week?
- ○ Yes, on layoff
- ○ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
- ○ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?
- ○ Yes
- ○ No — *Skip to 27*

b. Could this person have taken a job last week?
- ○ No, already has a job
- ○ No, temporarily ill
- ○ No, other reasons *(in school, etc.)*
- ○ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?
- ○ 1980
- ○ 1979
- ○ 1978
- ○ 1975 to 1977
- ○ 1970 to 1974
- ○ 1969 or earlier
- ○ Never worked

Skip to 31d

28–30. Current or most recent job activity

Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.

28. Industry

a. For whom did this person work? *If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.*

(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?
Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)

c. Is this mainly — *(Fill one circle)*
- ○ Manufacturing
- ○ Wholesale trade
- ○ Retail trade
- ○ Other — *(agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)*

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)

30. Was this person — *(Fill one circle)*
- ○ Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
- ○ Federal government employee
- ○ State government employee
- ○ Local government employee *(city, county, etc.)*
- Self employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —
  - ○ Own business not incorporated
  - ○ Own business incorporated
- ○ Working without pay in family business or farm

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21b. I II III IV

22b.

28. A B C D E F G H J K L M AF NW

29. N P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?
- ○ Yes
- ○ No — *Skip to 31d*

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?
Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.
Weeks

c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did this person usually work each week?
Hours

d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many weeks was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?
Weeks

32. Income in 1979 —
Fill circles and print dollar amounts.
If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.
If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income received jointly by household members, see Instruction guide.

During 1979 did this person receive any income from the following sources?

If "Yes" to any of the sources below — How much did this person receive for the entire year?

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs . . . *Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.*
- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount — Dollars)*
- ○ No

b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional practice . . . *Report net income after business expenses.*
- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount — Dollars)*
- ○ No

c. Own farm. . . *Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.*
- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount — Dollars)*
- ○ No

d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income . . . *Report even small amounts credited to an account.*
- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount — Dollars)*
- ○ No

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement . . .
- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount — Dollars)*
- ○ No

f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments . . .
- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount — Dollars)*
- ○ No

g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly . . .
Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.
- ○ Yes → $ .00 *(Annual amount — Dollars)*
- ○ No

33. What was this person's total income in 1979?
Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.
$ .00 *(Annual amount — Dollars)*
If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.
OR ○ None

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31b. 31c. 31d.

32a. 32b. 32c. 32d. 32e. 32f. 32g. 33.

→ *Please turn to the next page and answer the questions for Person 2 on page 2*

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